GRAND VICTORIA CASINO & RESORT LICENSE RENEWAL PRESENTATION

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The public meeting regarding the License Renewal of Grand Victoria Casino & Resort held before the Indiana Gaming Commission, taken by Barbara E. Lambers, RMR, Notary Public in and for the County of Hamilton, State of Ohio, held at the Grand Victoria Casino & Resort, 600 Grand Victoria Drive, Rising Sun, Indiana, on December 6, 2001.

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INDIANA GANING COMMISSION

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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	On	behalf of the Gaming Commission:
3		JACK THAR DONALD VOWELS
4		THOMAS MILCAREK DAVID ROSS
5		DAVID ROSS DAVID GETTELFINGER CYNTHIA DEAN
6		BILLY HAMILTON
7	On	behalf of the Grand Victoria Casino:
8		DAN AZARK LARRY BUCKS
9		EARNEST EAST MARK HAMMERLE
10		LARRY LEWIN RICHARD L. SCHULZE
11	Also	Present:
12		Mayor John Roeder
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1 MORNING SESSION, DECEMBER 6, 2001. 2 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: We will go ahead and call the meeting to order. It is 3 4 approximately seven minutes after ten local time. All Commissioners are present with 5 6 the exception of Commissioner Darko. 7 Come the first matter on the agenda, 8 approval of the minutes. We have minutes from the telephonic business meetings of 9 10 November 7, 2001, and November 16, 2001. 11 The November 7, 2001, are minutes that were 12 amended as of today. And everyone was 13 present with the exception of Mr. 14 Bochnowski. Is there a motion in reference 15 to the November 7, 2001 minutes? 16 MR. MILCAREK: Accept. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There is a motion 17 18 to accept. Is there a second? 19 DR. ROSS: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any further discussion? 21 22 All those in favor say aye. 23 (Everyone said aye.) CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Show the minutes 24 25 approved.

1 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Next minutes, November 16, 2001, where everyone was present. Is there a motion in reference to 3 those minutes? 4 5 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Move to approve. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there a second? 6 MR. CARLTON: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any further 8 9 discussion? 10 All those in favor say aye. (Everyone said aye.) 11 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I show those 13 approved. 14 Next matter on the agenda, report of 15 the Executive Director, Mr. Thar. Thank you. And the first 16 MR. THAR: 17 item is to again introduce, live, rather than on the telephone, our newest 18 19 Commissioner participating, first live 20 duty, Mr. Dale Gettelfinger. Mr. Gettelfinger, is there any words 21 22 you would like to say? MR. GETTELFINGER: Thank you for your 23 welcome. I look forward to this 24 25 opportunity to be of service to the State

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of Indiana and its citizens.

MR. THAR: I only have two things on the Executive Director's report. The first, this is in regards to Horseshoe Gaming. Is there anyone here from Horseshoe Gaming today?

Horseshoe Gaming in October 2001, you have a copy of the letter, requested the ability to -- and have proposed -- to do pushdown accounting with regard to the acquisition of Ambrose and Hammond, which is now Horseshoe Hammond, Inc. They provided us with a recap within their letter as well as balance sheets with pushdown adjustments, which have been provided to you.

From a staff point of view, we do not see that this is something that needs a resolution, but rather when it is all said and done, it doesn't really affect anything much. That it is something that we should note in the minutes as being okay with the Commission, if it is, in fact, okay with the Commission. If it is not, then we would put it on the agenda for the next

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meeting and have it more discussed openly.

From a staff point of view, we do not see it has any affect on the financing. had Professor Sullivan take a look at this. She finds no consequence from a financial point with regards to the company. such, the staff would recommend to the Commission that the push down accounting be allowed with regards to Horseshoe Hammond. And a minute notation that it has been okay'd by the Commission be set forth in the minutes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I don't know what pushdown accounting means. Can you put it in a nutshell for me?

MR. THAR: I wouldn't put it in a rough nutshell, but ask the Commissioner to put it in a better nutshell. They basically want to take a debt associated with that particular project and move it from financial documents of the parent company and put it at the financial documents of the project to which the data belongs. Dale?

MR. GETTELFINGER: That's

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1 satisfactory, yes. 2 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So the debt that 3 we're talking about being pushed down or whatever, is that what relates to that 4 5 particular project? MR. THAR: Right. 6 7 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So that project is only upon itself? 8 MR. THAR: That's correct 9 10 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Does anyone have any problems with that? 11 Since there is no further discussion 12 on it, that approach is approved. 13 MR. THAR: The second thing is also a 14 financing, inter-company financing with 15 regard to Caesars. Mr. Gifford, we do not? 16 MR. GIFFORD: No. We don't have that 17 18 documentation prepared yet. we'll just defer that to the next 19 meeting, if that's appropriate? 20 MR. THAR: Okay. In that event, I 21 only have one item on my Executive 22 23 Director's report. Everything else we have done since the last telephonic, 24 25 approximately two weeks to today, it has

1 been geared towards. Any questions on 2 that? 3 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: No. All right. 4 Thanks. 5 Then the next matter on the agenda is 6 old business. Is there any old business? 7 There is never any old business. 8 New business. Occupational License 9 Matters. And, Ms. Chelf, you will be 10 handling --11 MRS. CHELF: Good morning, Commissioners. The Commission issued Ms. 12 13 April Miller a temporary occupation license 14 permit to work for argosy Casino as a soft 15 drink attendant on June 22, 2001. 16 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Jennifer, can you 17 pull that mike down? Thank you. MS. CHELF: On November 4, 2001, 18 19 Argosy security and surveillance agents and 2.0 commission agents gathered evidence that 21 Ms. Miller had stolen approximately \$3400 22 while performing her duties as a soft drink 23 attendant. Miss Miller admitted to taking \$2000. 24 25 Argosy terminated her and a theft

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report was filed with Dearborn County prosecutor's office. The Commission staff revoked Ms. Miller's temporary occupational license and denied her application for a permanent license on or about November 14th, 2001.

The Commission will need to either to uphold or overrule the revocation of her temporary license and denial for application for a permanent license. The Commission staff recommends the Commission uphold the staff's action and deny her application for an occupational license. If the Commission denies her application. She will have the opportunity to appeal the matter to administrative law judge.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Thank you. Any questions for Ms. Chelf?

In front of us we have Commission action on revocation of temporary license and application for occupational license of April Miller. It calls for us to deny or approve the application for occupational license for Ms. Miller. Is there a motion to deny or approve that application?

1 MR. CARLTON: Move to uphold the 2 revocation. 3 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And so we have a 4 motion to deny the application. Is there a 5 second? 6 MR. GETTELFINGER: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any further 8 discussion? 9 All those in favor of denial of the 10 application say aye. 11 (Everyone said aye.) 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I show the 13 application is denied. 14All right. The next matter on the 15 agenda are Supplier License Matters. Ms. 16 Dean, are you handling that. 17 MS. DEAN: That's correct. Thank 18 you. 19 Good morning. You have before you 20 Resolution 2001-40, a Resolution concerning the renewal of suppliers' licenses. 21 22 International Electronic Protection 2.3 is one of the companies. They received a 24 supplier's license on December 15th and a renewal of the license on February 22nd. 25

I'm sorry -- the license was granted

December 15, 1997, and renewals were done

on February 26, 1999, January 27, 2000, and

December 7th of 2000.

The second company is IGT. They received their original supplier's license on January 20th of 1998, and a renewal of the license on February 26th, 1999, January 27th of 2000 and December 7th of 2000.

The third company is Midwest Game
Supply Company, which received its
supplier's license on January 27th of 2000,
and renewal on March 2nd of 2001. And in
accordance with Indiana Code Section
4-33-7-8 and 68 IAC 2-2 supplier's license
must be renewed annually. This licensees
have request renewal of their license and
have and paid a \$5,000 annual renewal fee.

At this time International Electronic Protection, IGT, and Midwest Game Supplies Company request the Commissioner to renew their suppliers' licenses, and it is in the opinion of the Commission staff, that they remain suitable for licensure.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any questions from

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1 Ms. Dean? 2 All right. Then in front of us we 3 have Resolution 2001-40, a Resolution 4 concerning the renewal of suppliers' 5 license for International Electronic Protection, IGT and Midwest Supply Company. 6 7 Is there a motion in reference to Resolution? 8 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Move to renew those 10 suppliers' license. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there a second? 11 12 MR. ROSS: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All those in favor 14 say aye. 15 (Everyone said aye.) 16 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Show the resolution 17 is approved. Ms. Dean, you have other resolutions? 18 MS. DEAN: I do. Also before you is 19 20 Resolution 2000-41 concerning the 21 application of Tech Innovations, Inc. for a 22 supplier's license. Tech Innovations is a 23 newly formed company having been 24 incorporated on May 1st of 2000. Tech 25 Innovations is a privately held company

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with two key individuals owning 50 percent each of the company. The individuals are Matthew Linderman, and the Chief Executive Officer, and Francis A. Murphy, the Chief Technical Officer.

Tech Innovations manufacturers and designs software tracking accounting systems as well as wireless devices, which allow casino personnel to access management systems while on the casino floor. Tech Innovations has submitted the application fee and has a letter of intent to do business with Horseshoe Hammond. Should the Commission grant the supplier's license to Tech Innovations, it would be subject to the conditions on page 2 of the resolution, including payment of all background fees and yearly licensure fees, maintenance of records, maintain adequate insurance, comply with all the rules and resolutions of the Commission, maintain suitability and to timely request renewal of the license.

Tech Innovations asks that you grant them a supplier's license to do business in Indiana.

1	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any questions for
2	Ms. Dean?
3	Resolution 2001-41 granting a
4	supplier's license to Tech Innovations. Is
5	there a motion in reference to this
6	resolution?
7	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I move that we grant
8	the suppliers license.
9	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there a second?
10	MR. MILCAREK: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any further
12	discussion?
13	All those in favor say aye.
14	(Everyone said aye.)
15	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Resolution 2001-41
16	granted.
17	Thank you, Ms. Dean.
18	The next matter on the agenda, mr.
19	Thar, is with you, MBE/WBE plan
20	presentations.
21	MR. THAR: No, renewal of Aztar's
22	license.
23	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. On my
24	agenda it jumped down there. That's fine.
25	MR. THAR: I'm sorry, which way would

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you like to take it, Mr. Chairman? You're the boss.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Yeah, right. I think I'll go with the renewal of Aztar's One-Year License.

MR. THAR: We have discussed two prior telephone meetings, the fact that, absent the problem with a licensee who has not been through the reinvestigation phase, the renewal of the license for years one and two, before the three-year investigation, would be administerial or administrative. As such, we have prepared for you an order of the Indiana Gaming Commission which was voted upon by all members, would indicate that Aztar's license renewed is for one year, commencing December 8, 2001, and expiring December 7, 2,002.

James Brown, the General Manager and Vice-President of Aztar heads up the property in Evansville, called and asked whether or not somebody from Aztar needed to be present. The difficulty in getting -- because as you know Mr. Chairman -- from

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Evansville to Rising Sun for an 1 2 administerial task, would take 50 minutes, probably was not worth it. so they did not 3 4 send anybody on their behalf at my 5 suggestion. So before you have what we previously 6 described is the form order renewal of that license. If you so approve, the staff will 8 advise that we have -- that they do from 9 10 everything we know, comply with all 11 statutory requirements of holding a 12 license. 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. Then, any questions from Mr. Thar on that? 14 In front of us we have an order of 15 16 the Indiana Gaming Commission for renewing 17 the riverboat owner's license of Aztar 18 Indiana Gaming Company. Is there a motion in reference to this order? 19 20 MR. ROSS: I move to renew Aztar's license. 21 22 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And is there a 23 second? 24 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Second. 25 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any further

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discussion?

All those in favor say aye.

(Everyone said aye.).

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It is approved.

Then the next matter Disciplinary
Action regarding Majestic Star, Argosy.
And Ms. Susan Brodnan.

MS. BRODNAN: Good morning. You have before you for approval settlement agreement 2001-MS-2 regarding Majestic Star Casino.

On or about July 15, 2001, a minor boarded the riverboat for the 2:00 a.m. boarding. The minor was present and discovered approximately two hours later. She was then asked for identification. She produced an ID showing her to be only 20 years old.

The action from Majestic Star described, violated Indiana Gaming Rules. Commiss staff and Majestic Star agree sanctions be imposed. Commission staff recommend the Majestic Star will agree to pay a fine in the amount of \$1,500. A settlement agreement has been executed and

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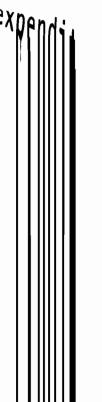
approved the terms of that agreement to 1 2 resolve this matter. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any questions for 3 Ms. Brodnan? 4 5 Thank you, Ms. Brodnan. Then we have the Commission action 6 7 with regard to the settlement agreement Majestic Star Casino. Is there a moti 8 9 approve or disapprove the proposed ter 10 the agreement? MR. MILCAREK: I move to approve 11 settlement. 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there a se 13 14 MR. ROSS: Second. THE COURT: Any further discuss 15 16 All those in favor say aye. 17 (Everybody said aye.) 18 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I show the 19 settlement agreement is approved. 20 And then, Ms. Chelf, you have 21 something in reference to the Argosy? 22 MS. CHELF: The Commission staff 23 issued a disciplinary action Number 01-AR-2 24 against Indiana Gaming Company, L.P. 25 Argosy, on or about November 28, 2001.

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I think that the issue before the Commission is presently this. In November of 1999, Caesars had an affirmative action plan approved by this Commission which calls upon them to do certain things.

that Caesars Was, at that time, approximately 30 million behind where they should have been had they attempted during the course of the early phases of their construction, to comply with the statutory goals of the Indiana Riverboat Gaming Act,

which is ten percent minority business enterprise expenditures and five percent women business expendi.





I think that the issue before the Commission is presently this. In November of 1999, Caesars had an affirmative action plan approved by this Commission which calls upon them to do certain things.

The reason for the action plan was that Caesars was, at that time, approximately 30 million behind where they should have been had they attempted during the course of the early phases of their construction, to comply with the statutory goals of the Indiana Riverboat Gaming Act, which is ten percent minority business enterprise expenditures and five percent women business expenditures.

This affirmative action plan that was approved required, in part, for Caesars to and utilize certain monies that would be put in escrow account to help seed businesses to the extent that would be necessary for them to achieve their goals.

There is a statement by Caesars that they would makeup the 30 million they were in arrears as well as come into compliance currently. And that they would continue to

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report to set up various committees and hire certain individuals to assure these representations were carried through.

I think before us today we have what might be described as a success story in this area. I believe that Barry wishes to ask us if they can stop the continual reporting and just do the same reporting that every other casino does now. Because they have, in fact, according to their reports and our review of them, fulfilled all the obligations that they have set forth that they would with regard to their affirmative action plan and goals.

With that, kind of overview, I turn it over to you, Mr. Morris, for your discussion.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission,

Mr. Thar and staff, I have some prepared

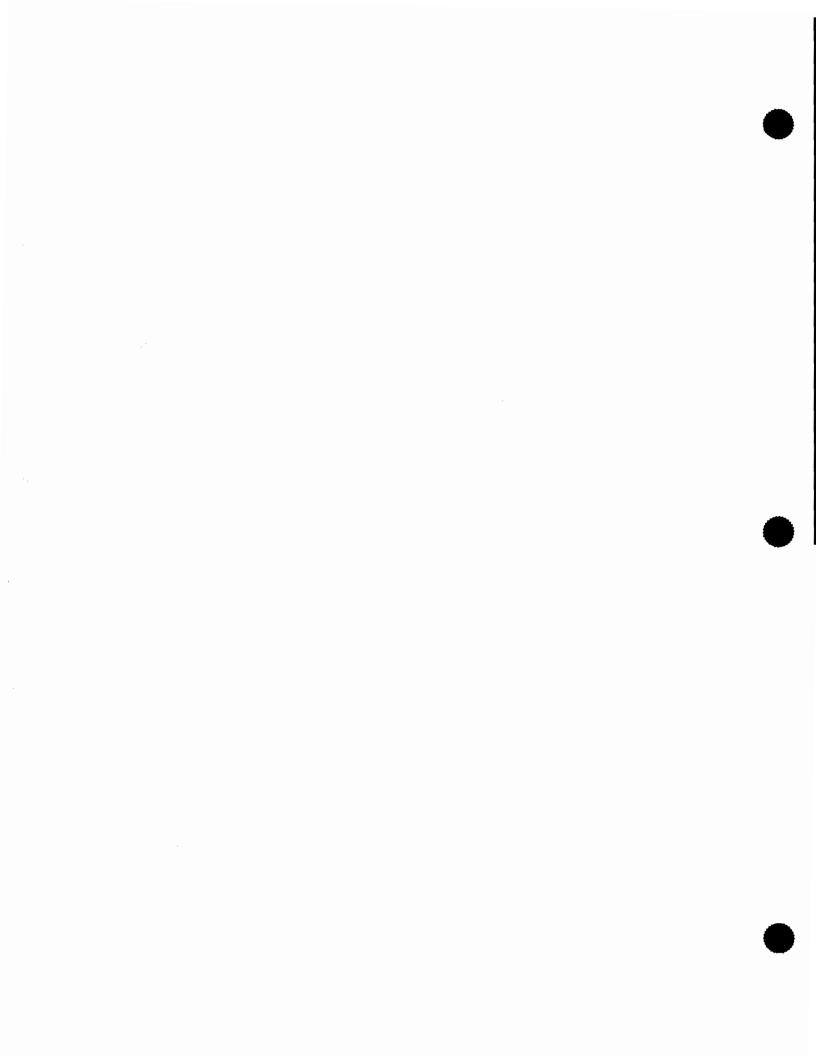
notes so I can pick up on all salient

points. However, at the conclusion of my

notes, I'm available and members of my

staff will be available to take any

questions.



My name is Barry Morris.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Excuse me, just one moment. Would you mind if -- you're a little far away from the microphone. I'm just having a hard time understanding your face.

MR. MORRIS: Is that matter?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thanks so much.

MR. MORRIS: Barry Morris, General Manager, Caesars Indiana. As you know, in November of 1990, the Commission directed Caesars to implement a plan of action to address Caesars shortcomings in the amount of business it was doing at that time with minority and women-owned business.

In May of 2000, I appeared before you to describe how we implemented the action plan up to that point. Every month you received a status report from us about our ongoing efforts. This is a copy of the most recent report from November. Today, I'm very pleased to report the following to you:

Since November 1999, we have met or exceeded statutory goals for MBE

expenditures for each quarter, including the last quarter of 1999. We have met our WBE goals in 1999, 2000 and this year. In fact, we have led the state for the past two years, both in terms of total dollar volume of business of MBEs; and a percentage of business that we have done with MBEs.

Our total project basis we spent 457 million from the beginning of the project to the end of October. Of that amount, we have spent \$77 million with minority-owned firms, or 17 percent of the total project cost. And we have spent 20 million dollars, or just under five percent, which is actually 4.4 percent with women-owned firms. We have spent nearly 600,000 over the past two years to implement our action plan.

In June of this year, we submitted a comprehensive report to the Commission that detailed the specific initiatives and steps that we have taken to bring us to where we're today. I won't go into these details, unless you would like me to, only

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to note one major contract that's not listed in the report. Just like a week ago, we signed a million dollar-plus contract with Hahmy Construction, a minority-owned firm for the construction of the clubhouse at our golf course.

Instead of going into other details,

I'd like to introduce and acknowledge

several people at Caesars Indiana whose

efforts are responsible for the success as

outlined. Bill Joyce is our Vice-President

for legal and regulatory affairs, and is

overall responsible for compliance with

statutory goals.

Nel Hill. Nel has been our

Purchasing Director for several years, and has been quite instrumental with working with minority-owned vendors to help them grow their businesses. And in turn, they have become valuable suppliers for our operation.

I also need to tell you that Nel has been given several awards, both nationally and locally, for her hard work in securing minority-owned contractors.

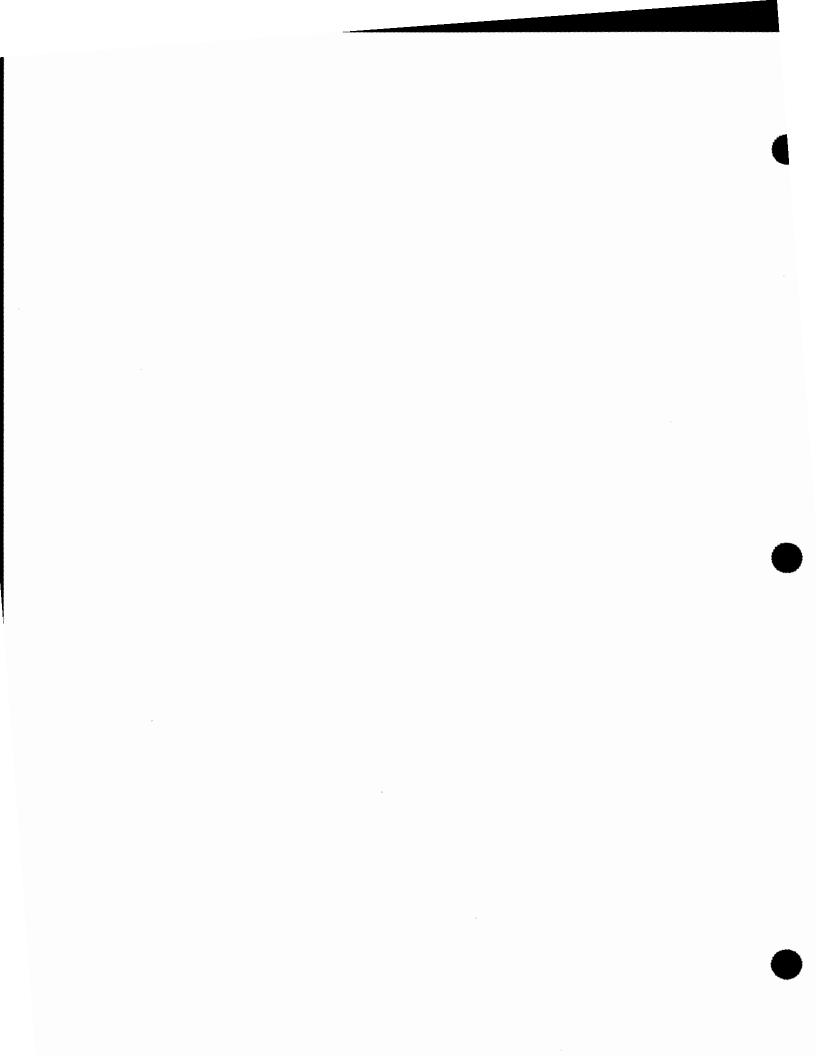
Anita Fields is our Diversity

Coordinator, and is engaged in a very
active outreach program to minority and
women-owned businesses in the area. She
serves on numerous committees and boards in
the community, and she helps us oversee our
day-to-day initiative with minority
business.

Tony Buford serves as an outside consultant for us, and has been instrumental in identifying business opportunities for us. More recently has helped us establish the Southern Indiana Minority Enterprise Initiative, otherwise known as SIMEI, which I will discuss in more detail in a moment.

We're very proud of the fact that Ms.

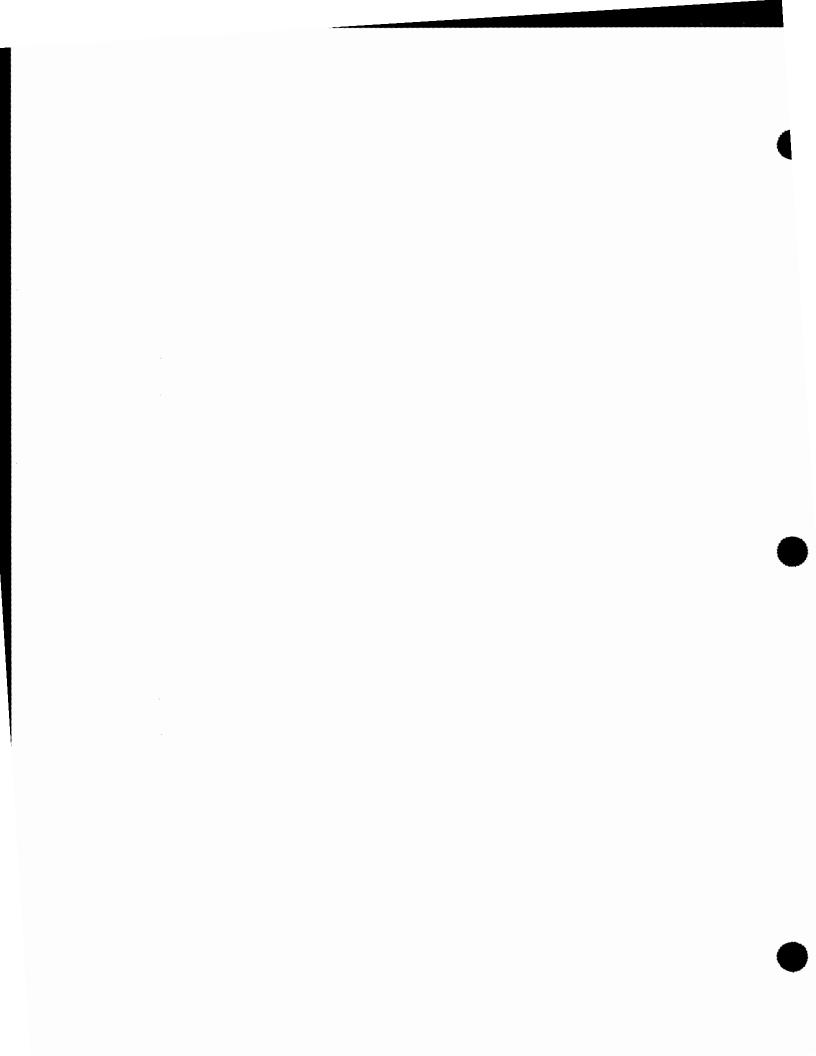
Fields and Mr. Buford were invited to participate on the panel this fall of the Indiana Black Legislative Caucus Legislative Conference, Where they described how MBE successfully do business with the riverboats. Caesars Indiana was recognized by representative Bill Crawford and others at that session for our



commitment doing business with minority and women-owned businesses. If I might, I would like to say a little bit more about SIMEI, because I think it demonstrates our ongoing commitment to develop strong relationships with the minority business community.

As you know, we have a very active MBE/WBE advisory committee, made up of business and community leaders from the Southern Indiana and Louisville area. They have helped us immensely with our outreach programs. At our monthly meetings, which I attend, one of the issues we frequently discuss is the balance of lack of minority and female-owned businesses in our immediate area.

So earlier this year, the advisory committee decided simply identifying existing firms was not sufficient. Instead, our committee decided it needed to place more emphasis on developing and assisting small female and minority-owned firms, most especially those in Clark, Floyd and Harrison counties.



The result of these discussions is the Southern Indiana Minority Enterprise Initiative. We are providing \$250,000 of startup capital to help fund this initiative. The project includes representatives from the local chambers of commerce, community organizations, nonprofits, academia and government agencies, both state and local.

SIMEI has leased office space in Jeffersonville, and will be available to provide business and technical assistance to small underdeveloped and/or underfunded minority and women-owned businesses. Some of our startup money will be available to qualified businesses for grants all over. We're very excited by this program because of the significant opportunities it creates; not just for us, but for our region.

In sum, we believe that we have done everything that we told you we would do in our action plan, and quite a little bit more. We'll certainly continue our initiatives and we will continue to meet

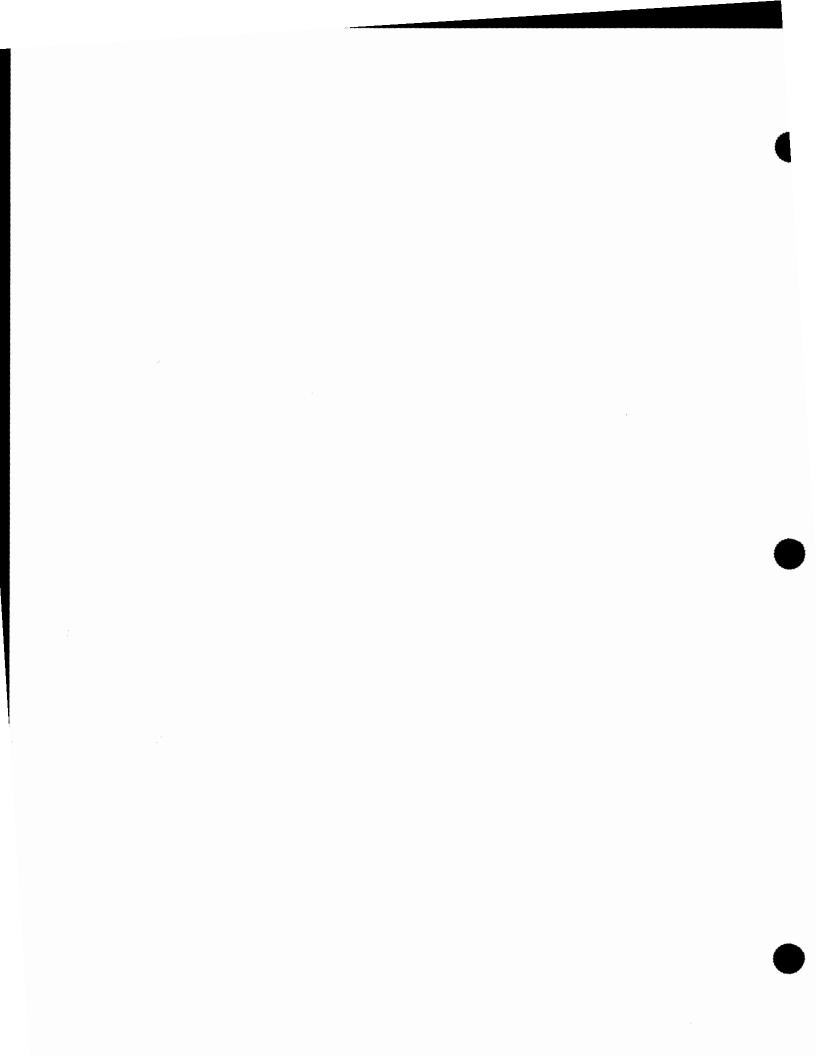
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our obligations regarding minority and women-owned businesses. We trust that you agree that we have met all of our obligations imposed upon us in connection with our action plan, and that there is no need for any further remedial action by this Commission. We would be pleased to answer any questions or provide more detail of any of our efforts. I thank you.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Morris, I was looking at Exhibit 4 of the total MBE purchases year-to-date, September 2001. There is a reference to the Sherman Schnute Company of Indiana at 45 million dollars, which is a significant portion of the purchases. My understanding is that is for construction; is that correct; if you know?

MR. MORRIS: That was construction of the hotel tower. They were our general contractor.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And I assume that that's -- with that being a large portion of that, are you going to be able to continue to meet, give the very high, 51 percent, I believe is what it is. you'll



still be at about ten percent, will you not, I would assume after that?

MR. MORRIS: On an operating basis, we meet goals and we exceed the goals. Even now we're through with most of our construction opportunities. We will continue on an upgraded basis with buying products and services to do our everyday business. We continue to meet our goals unsurpassed.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. Is there any communication, any other gaming companies along the Ohio River as to a listing of minority business and women-owned businesses.

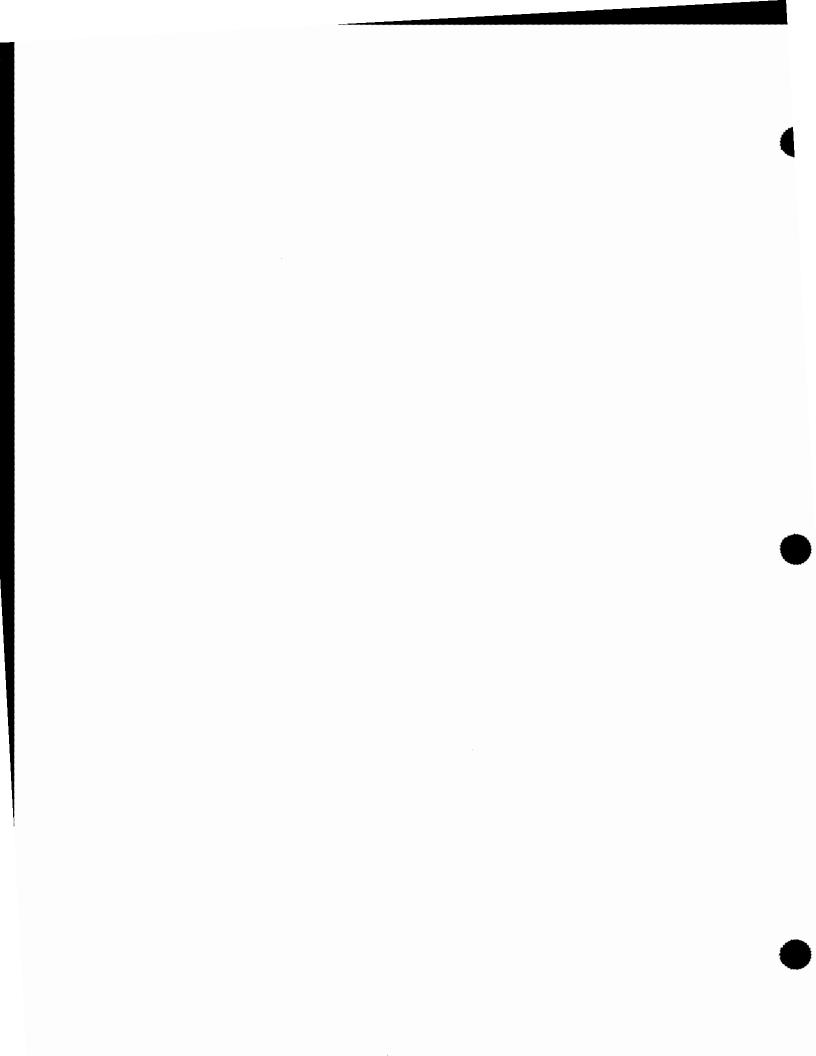
MR. MORRIS: We have shared our vendors with those other entities. We have continued to work with them. We think that as part of the SIMEI some opportunity for that, those workers as one cohesive team. If we're asked to give a vendor, we certainly will do that. On the opposite side, if they're looking for a vendor, we don't hesitate to tell people.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any questions for



Mr. Morris? 1 2 Thank you. 3 MR. MORRIS: Thank you. MR. THAR: Mr. Morris, you had 4 indicated that even without the 5 construction expenditures you have had to 6 7 date, you would continue to meet or exceed 8 your goals? MR. MORRIS: That's correct. 9 10 MR. THAR: Are your goals statutory goals, or are your goals higher? 11 MR. MORRIS: Our personal goals are 12 13 clearly higher than that. We're very, very focused on meeting the statutory goals. We 14 expect SIMEI will give us the opportunity 15 to exceed those significantly. 16 17 MR. THAR: Absent the construction 18 spent on 12 months going forward, what would you anticipate your expenditures to 19 be for the minority and women-owned 20 businesses? What are your goals? 21 I'm going to defer to 22 MR. MORRIS: Bill Joyce, he has the exact numbers now. 23 24 MR. JOYCE: Commissioner, We have 25 done an analysis, just based upon what our

projected expenditures will be in 2002, and 1 2 we're looking at about five-and-a-half percent female and about 15 percent 3 4 minority. This is absent any construction that's going on. 5 MR. THAR: Was the WBE number 6 7 five-and-a-half percent, 5.5? 8 MR. JOYCE: Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: In my home town OF 10 Evansville, there is a firm called HMR 11 Enterprises that you used, do you know what they do? 12 13 MR. JOYCE: Yes. 14 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What do they do? 15 MR. JOYCE: HMR Enterprises is a 16 company located in Evansville. We do a 17 significant amount of our food purchases 18 from that company. 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. And there is 20 also back home a thing called D&B Promotional Services. What kind, if you 21 22 know -- do you know what they do? 23 MR. JOYCE: I'm sorry? 24 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: D&B Promotional 25 Services.



MR. JOYCE: Our Purchasing Director would know, I believe that's where we get our -- some of our marketing, promotional items from.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. Any questions? Mr. Thar, anything further?

MR. THAR: I believe that's what they have represented that they would do in 1999, and what they're representing today they did do is in fact very accurate. It was a very lofty undertaking, very ambitious undertaking is probably more accurate. Because, one, at that time I would have doubted whether or not they could actually makeup approximately 30 million in expenditures that had been lost as of November of 1999.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Jack, I know that you and staff have worked very closely with Caesars, and you feel that this is an accurate representation of what you have last occurred?

MR. THAR: We do. And Ms. Brodnan who is the person on our legal staff that does it on a daily basis, I think that the



numbers have been confirmed not only through Ms. Brodnan and the Indiana Gaming Commission, but also through the minority Business Development Commission. Based upon both of those agencies, there is no reason to question anything that has been put forward.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I commend you on your efforts.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Because when this first came around back in '99 or so, we were very disappointed, and you did come forward with this plan. And I was somewhat skeptical, too. I'm impressed that you were able to accomplish what you had promised us. So it can be done. I'm glad you listened to us.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Thank you. Mr.
Thar, there was a discussion about their reporting requirements. Do you have a suggestion there?

MR. THAR: I think that at this point in time that what Caesars would ask is that they be relieved of those extra reporting

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requirements and funding aspects that were 1 2 set forth in their action plan. And that 3 they be allowed to report now to the 4 Commission, Minority Business Development 5 Commission, as any other casino would. 6 is kind of like -- have we fulfilled the 7 terms of our probation; if so, can we now be relieved of it? Is that the relief 8 9 you're asking for? 10 MR. MORRIS: Very well put. Yes, that's exactly what we're asking for. 11 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Would there still --12 because we kind of -- because of what 13 14 happened at Caesars, we took more notice of 15 what everybody else was doing. Even though we would relieve them of some of that red 16 17 tape, which I don't want to be the one that 18 creates extra red tape, could we still somehow get reports yearly? 19 20 MR. THAR: All casinos report 21 quarterly. 22 That's what I MS. BOCHNOWSKI: 23 thought. We still get that quarterly

report?

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MR. MORRIS: Without question. And

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if the Commission asked us to report
monthly, there would be no great harbor as
far as doing that. We keep our records
extremely current. If for the next 12
months you prefer that, we're very happy to
do that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Quarterly would probably be fine.

MR. THAR: Everyone reports
quarterly. In view of the direction this
particular company is going, you can always
go to monthly, if they seem to drop off. I
think quarterly at this point in time would
be sufficient. So I think what they're
looking for is a directive from the Indiana
Gaming Commission an offer-type of form
that we would formulate, if the Commission
wants to do that, that basically says: As
of this date they are relieved of the extra
requirements set forth in the action plan.
They will now proceed under the rules and
regulations as set forth by Indiana Gaming
Commission.

MR. MILCAREK: I think it is a good idea to show this Commission is taken

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serious when one sets a goal, but also shows the attitude and understanding, gratitude, and understanding when they attain it.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I think that's a fair assessment. I take it, then, the Commission is all right with the quarterly reporting then?

All right. Congratulations.

MR. MORRIS: Thank you very much.

MR. THAR: We will prepare an order then that reelects that.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. All right.

Then the next matter on the agenda under this plan and presentation is Belterra. I'm sorry, I have a completely different agenda.

MR. THAR: I think what we would like to do is take Trump and Majestic Star jointly, because basically it starts out focusing on the same issue.

If you will remember during the course of the license renewal hearings for both Trump and Majestic Star, an attorney from an organization, I believe it is

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called the Black Agents Brokers
Association, step forward and indicated
that he believed that Buffington Harbor, a
joint venture between Trump and Majestic
Star, as well as Trump and Majestic Star,
were taking inappropriate amounts of credit
for expenditures that they were not
entitled to. To put it in simple terms, he
claimed that they were in fact deducting,
the complete amount of premiums paid for
insurance, rather than limiting it to the
amount of the brokerage fee. The BABA was,
in fact, a brokerage company, not an
insurance company.

We indicated to that attorney that we would in fact investigate this. And today we have. Today we have before us the results of the investigation that were independently done by outside counsel hired for this purpose by Trump, Majestic Star and Buffington Harbor. And Mr. Tom Farlow, attorney with the law firm of Locke Reynolds. Also Mr. Farlow is closest to the podium. Next is Cathy Walker, General Manager of Trump. Michelle Sherman,

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Michelle, you are with Barden Development Company and your title is?

MS. SHERMAN: Vice-president.

MR. THAR: Vice-president. And David Wolf sitting next to Michelle as the acting General Manager for Majestic Star Casino.

I think that maybe to start on this, we want to hear the report of Mr. Farlow, is that where you would like to start?
Would you like the podium, Tom, or would you rather sit?

MR. WOLF: Mr. Thar, Commissioner, my name is Tom Farlow. I'm an attorney with the law firm of Locke Reynolds.

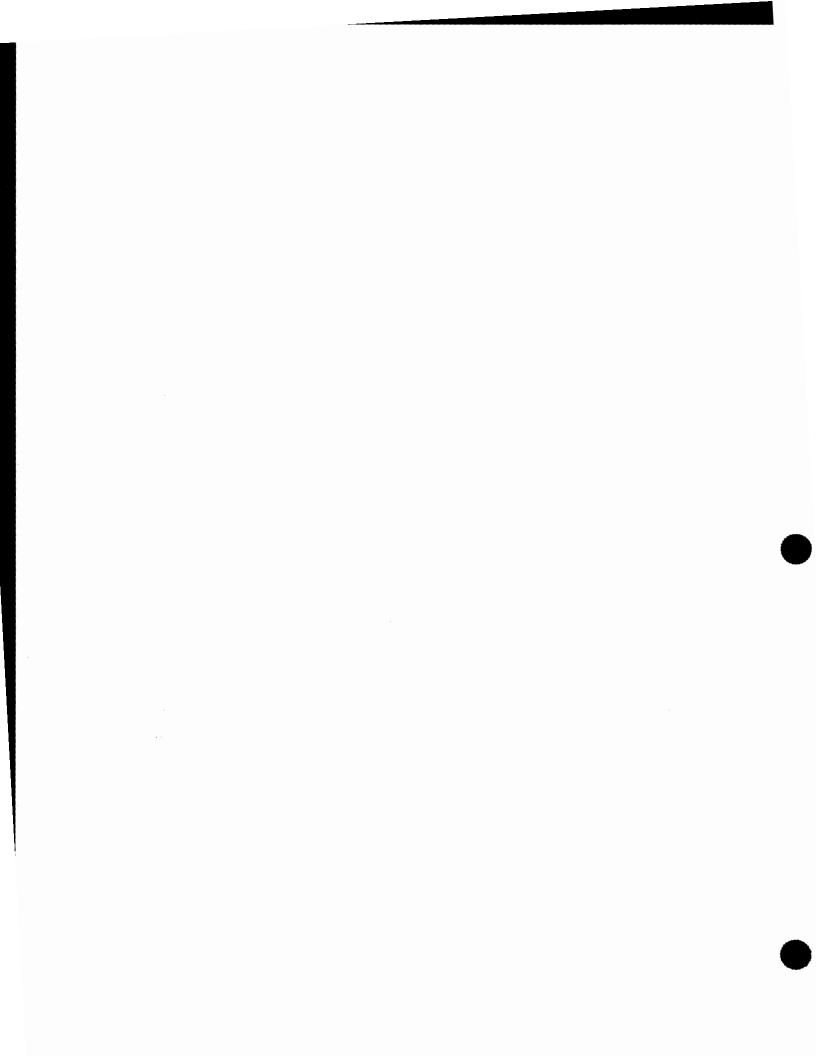
In September of 2001, we were -- I
was retained, our firm was retained by
Trump, to look into the BABA Near North
business arrangement as it related to
Trump. Thereafter, in October, Buffington
Harbor, who had a similar arrangement,
asked us if we could undertake the
investigation on their behalf. We agreed
to do so. And then in November of this
year, Majestic Star made a similar request,
and we consented to that because they are

similarly situated.

The task that I undertook was to determine the nature of the BABA Near North relationship, the nature of the BABA Near North relationship as it related to casinos, the payment methodology developed for the payment of the insurance. And then third, the origin of the practice of reporting the entire insurance payments as an MBE payment. So those are the three basic issues that I looked into.

My investigation consisted of talking to more than 30 different individuals. I officially interviewed approximately 20 individuals. Each of the clients who asked me to undertake this task, gave me free access to their books and records, and understood that I had an obligation to report my findings to the Commission, irrespective of what they might be.

Part of what I did was a bit of a learning process for me. I needed to understand the sale of insurance to casinos and what that involved. What I learned by talking to the management, director and

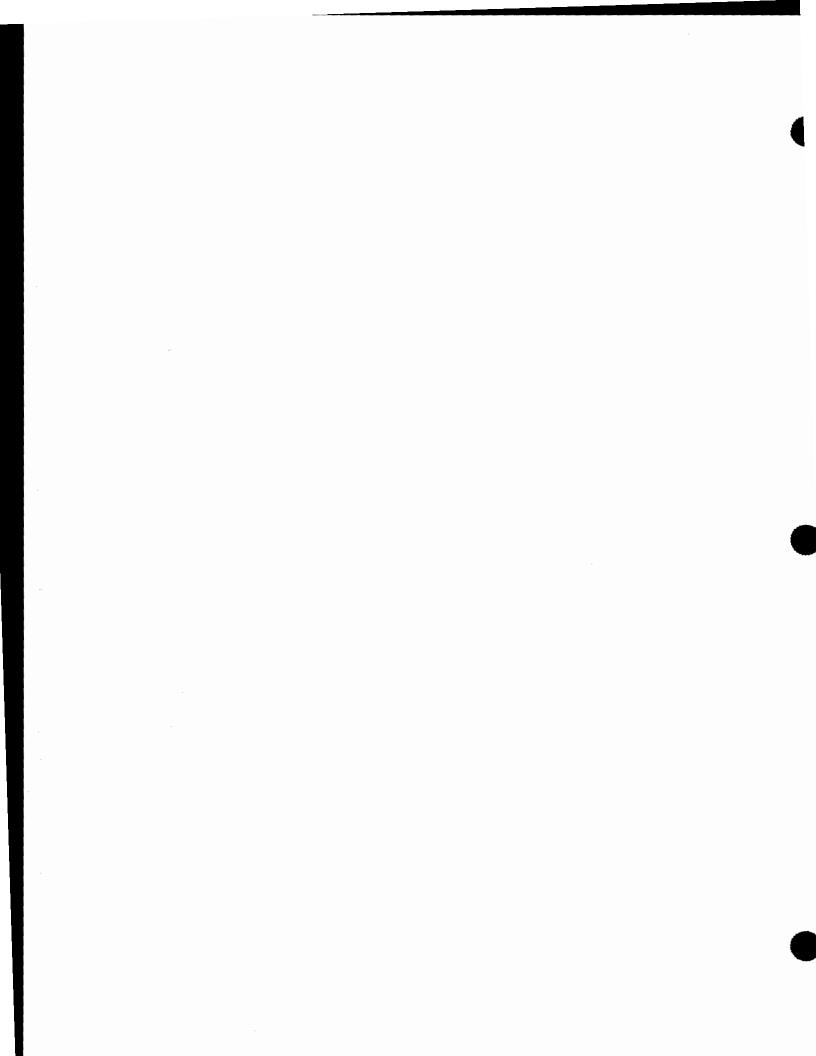


management at Near North, and by talking to
Roosevelt Heywood at Black Agents and
Brokers, Inc., is that the sale of
insurance to a casino boat is a fairly
sophisticated product. That there are many
different aspects to that, many different
kinds of policies and all kinds of

coverage.

That there are very few insurance brokers in the country that have the depth of experience and have the contacts with the large companies insuring Lloyds of London that can sell the total package to a casino boat.

I also learned that there are two aspects to the sale of insurance from a broker's standpoint. That the first aspect would be the client contact and marketing. I might analogous that to the same relationship that each of us individuals might have to our insurance agents who calls us on a fairly regular basis. Introduces us to new products. Talks to us about coverage, assesses what our coverage issues are.



The second aspect to a broker's responsibilities are the transmittal of information to the insurance companies. You make a claim to your insurance. Once again, analogous that to what we do in our daily lives with our insurance agents when we have a claim. We might contact our insurance broker who then acts as an intermediary with our insurance company.

I also learned by talking to Roosevelt Heywood, III, and by talking to the attorney for the other principals of BABA. I learned that BABA, Black Agents Brokers Agency, Inc, is a consortium or group of four different insurance enterprises in Gary, Indiana.

That the two principals are cousins, and the other two, Roosevelt Heywood and son, or his father and he ,are the other two principals. I also learned Roosevelt Heywood, III is involved in litigation with the remaining principals of BABA.

Uniformly, the two, Roosevelt Heywood, III, and the other three principals have had a parting of the ways. and the circumstances,

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it is apparent the father is suing the son.

what I learned is they came together with their four respective insurance agencies in an effort to be bigger as a unit than any one individual. They felt if they came together and formed BABA, they would have a better opportunity to begin to do the more sophisticated type of insurance to really move beyond what they were as individuals. In their attempt to do that, they approached the Gary city schools. They approached other entities in an effort to try to do a larger project. Individually they sold to small, little insurance policies to local folks in Gary.

When the casinos came around,
Roosevelt Heywood, III, saw opportunities
there and introduced BABA to Near North.
And he did that primarily with the Managing
Director there, a fellow by the name of
Dana Berry, who is no longer with Near
North, but he was the Managing Director.

Dana Berry and Roosevelt Heywood,
III, developed a relationship to attempt to
service the casinos' insurance needs. They

came to the conclusion that Near North would be in a better position to sell its product if it had somebody locally on site who had some experience in the insurance business and who was a minority, that that would be a marketing advantage to Near North.

Roosevelt Heywood understood his agency couldn't sell the kinds of sophisticated insurance the boats needed, because he didn't have any experience, he didn't have contracts with large companies like Zurich, Lloyds of London, what have you. So they developed a co-brokerage arrangement, and approached the casinos to sell their -- to sell them the insurance

Roosevelt Heywood was not going to be involved -- Roosevelt Heywood, III, when I say Roosevelt Heywood, primarily I'm talking Roosevelt Heywood, III. Roosevelt Heywood, III, was not going to be involved in that aspect of the insurance business, where he would actually transmit information to the insurance companies, that was going to be left for Near North

and Dana Berry's subordinates. Dana Berry did not do that either, he's Managing Director of his subordinates. Eric Nelson had little contact with Roosevelt Heywood. But Dana Berry had regular contact with Roosevelt Heywood.

Roosevelt Heywood's assignment was to go to the casinos on a regular basis. To maintain contact with them, to make sure that they were happy with their insurance. To make sure that Near North was serving them properly, and to look for other opportunities to sell them additional insurance. And, in fact, Roosevelt Heywood did that.

In my discussion with Roosevelt
Heywood, III, I found him to be a fairly
aggressive salesman. In fact, he wanted to
send me his brochures, and asked me to send
him our law firm's material. And I found
him to be the kind of life-long individual
who would be a very aggressive advocate for
whoever he was representing. In my
discussions with the folks at the casinos,
I found likewise, that Roosevelt Heywood

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was at least at Majestic Star, ever present. He was there for sales presentations. He attended functions, and he was always looking for other opportunities to sell, not only Near North's products, but his own products. And when I say his own product, be mindful BABA has no products of its own. BABA is a consortium for other insurance companies. So he was looking to sell Heywood Fleming products, which were other insurance products.

The fact of the matter is he was successful in doing that. He sold to Trump. He sold Heywood and Fleming a policy with respect to the hotel, and I believe he still does. He has sold to Majestic Star and to Trump the prepaid legal services policy for their employees, actually sold them the policies. But his ability to sell those individual policies was less sophistries than the actual boat policies. In a large degree, based upon his introduction, were the result of his teaming effort in a co-brokering

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arrangement with Near North.

when I read the news accounts and talked to Mr. Grimes about his contention that BABA had no substantive role in this matter, I understood how he came to that conclusion. He doesn't represent Roosevelt Heywood, III, he represents the other three principals. My interviews with the folks at the casinos, I learned that none of them had ever seen the other three principals. Roosevelt Heywood, III, this is all part of what the lawsuit would contend, that he was the he was the primary individual doing all the work, to use his words, and hence the lawsuit. and he left them to take the business.

So with respect to Mr. Grime's claim that they were doing nothing, I understand as it relates to those three. But he does not represent Roosevelt Heywood, III, who contends he was inimically involved as to Dana Berry. As to the people at the casinos, we're dealing with them on a daily basis.

With respect to payment methodology

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and how that developed and the purpose of that payment methodology. It was developed by Dana Berry at Near North. It was Dana's intention that we need -- he needed to document if they were going to sell the insurance and market Roosevelt Heywood's co-brokerage arrangement. Then he needed to document the fact that they were involved. Otherwise, there would be no paper trail, the fact that BABA was in fact involved, and he believed that he needed to do that.

So he instructed the casinos to make a check payable to Black Agents and Brokers, after they received a Black Agents and Brokers invoice for the insurance that was being co-brokered by Black Agents Brokers, Inc., and Near North, that they would cut a check to them. And then Black Agents Brokers Inc., would transmit it to it Near North. But Mr. Roosevelt Heywood, III, did not want to transmit the funds. His contention was he had a small agency, small little BABA bank account, with four partners who sometimes saw things



authority. And if those funds, those insurance proceeds were actually deposited into BABA's account and transmitted to do Near North, in fact, there may well be a delay in that transmittal, and the funds would be offset with other business debts and there could be a lapse of insurance coverage, which would destroy their relationship with the casino.

So the payment methodology was developed initially by Dana Berry. It was modified later on by Roosevelt Heywood, III, who said, I'll come by the casino, I will endorse the check payable based upon the invoice I deliver, and the casino just deliver that directly to Near North.

Ultimately, the casinos did as they were instructed by Near North and BABA, the casinos did not develop that payment methodology. They did not suggest that payment methodology. And they did not initiate -- as best as I can determine-- did not initiate the relationship between BABA and Near North. I believe that was

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initiated -- I talked to Dana Berry, he said it was initiated by Roosevelt Heywood, III. When I talked to Roosevelt Heywood, III, he said it was initiated by Berry. Years have gone by, and there may have been communications, they were back and forth over a period of time. I am not sure exactly the relationship.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Can I interrupt for a second? I just want to clarify something before I go onto something else and I forget this. So, this check, if I'm getting this right, this check was going, was being endorsed and turned over to Near North. so then how is BABA receiving its commission or whatever?

MR. FARLOW: Near North -- the casinos didn't know what BABA's commission was, they didn't know the amount of it or method of payment. The fact of the matter is, as I understand it, Trump and Majestic Star actually paid Near North's commission in a different methodology. One is a flat fee, as I understand, and then a percentage. I am not sure about that.

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So there may have
been several checks then -
MR. FOWLAR: No. what happened --

MR. FOWLAR: No, what happened -- I'm sorry.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Go ahead.

MR. FOWLAR: What happened is Near North didn't pay BABA based upon the arrangement, the two of those had paid them on a monthly basis. And I think the lawsuit was filed in the northern district of Indiana by BABA, which is the remaining three principals. it is not Roosevelt Heywood, III, who filed the lawsuit, it is the remaining three principals of BABA. That lawsuit was filed against Near North contending, as best as I can read the complaint, contends Near North breached the agreement to make a payment.

What happened is when BABA -- when Roosevelt Heywood left BABA and they had their dispute, each of them, Roosevelt Heywood individually and BABA individually said, I'm the person to deal with now. The casino said, wait a minute, we will put the thing on hold until we figure this out.

And then BABA sued Near North, I believe BABA sued Roosevelt Heywood, III, as well.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. FARLOW: The third part of my investigation was as to the reporting of the insurance payments on the MBE reports. What I learned is that in the law, I practice law, and I have an advantage of dealing with history precedent, and a lot of decisions in cases. Whenever you enter a new area as MBE laws are, it is all brand new. Today you're making that law. You're making that precedent, and you have been over the last two years.

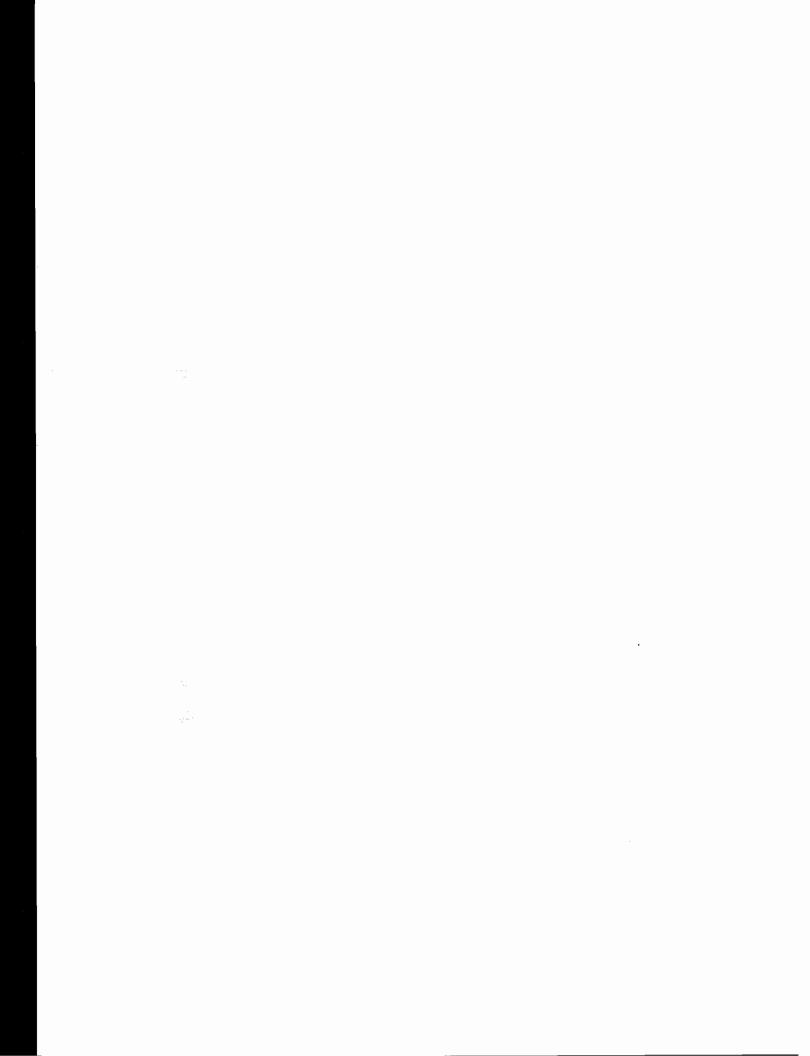
But as new rules are instituted and law comes about, there is confusion about the implantation, interpretation of those rules. There is confusion about what may be permitted and what is not permitted. The fact of the matter is, each of the casinos in Buffington Harbor believe that BABA's involvement in this fairly sophisticated piece of business, permitted them to tally their entire insurance payment on their MBE reports, and they did

SO.

Anybody who might look at the MBE reports and see nothing was hidden very conspicuously, BABA is tallied there along with the total insurance premium payment. So there is nothing that, if there was a mistake, it was genuine and good faith mistake and belief that by virtue of BABA's involvement with -- Roosevelt Heywood, III's involvement, that this number reflected the level of sophistication

business he was involved in.

insurance premium payment, was tallied in the total MBE reports for both Trump and Majestic Star. Buffington Harbor don't make its own reports, it reports respectfully to its own casinos, but listed each of them in good faith, they were permitted to do so. The fact of the matter is, with respect to Trump, if you back out the number, the BABA payment, they still meet statutory requirements, I believe. I did not tally it, I don't know, other people told me that's a fact. They met

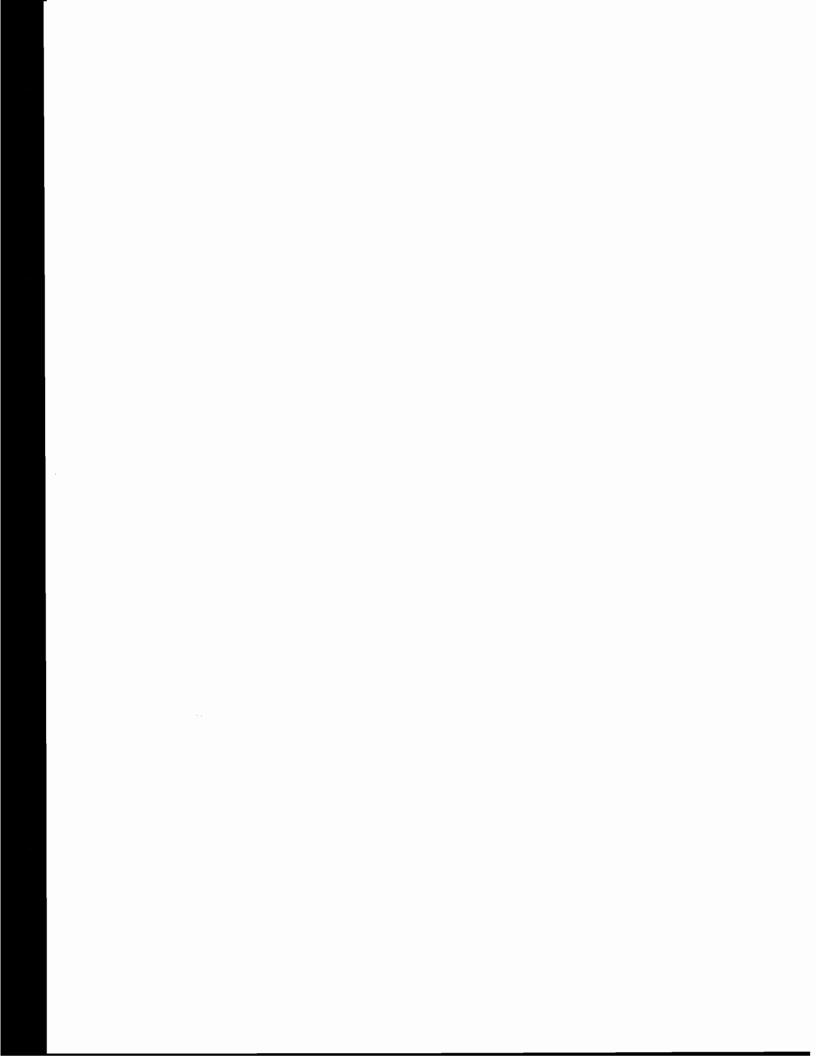


those numbers.

with respect to Majestic Star, they
may not have -- if you back that number
out, they may not have met their goals.
But they're in a position to more than meet
those goals, make that up in this year, and
maybe the next coming years, and rectify
that very briefly.

So ultimately, the conclusion I came to, having talked to all these folks and having looked at the documents, is that the written instructions for the BABA payment were developed by Dana Berry, and in conjunction with Roosevelt Heywood, a good faith belief they needed to provide a paper trail for the benefit of the casinos to show minority involvement. And that insurance premium payment listed the entire insurance premium, because there was a good faith belief that that was appropriate and that's the way it should be done.

And that with respect to Mr. Grimes' contention that BABA had no involvement, there was nothing but a shell, with respect to his three clients who had no



involvement. I understand how he came to that conclusion, but I respectfully disagree with them.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So they have, both casinos, have backed that out now, correct?

MR. FARLOW: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And who -- now that BABA is like in this big fight, who are they dealing with now, or do they just go somewhere else?

MR. FARLOW: With respect to insurance, I believe they are continuing to go by the sophisticated insurance from Near North, and they are still dealing with Roosevelt Heywood, each of the casinos still has a relationship with Roosevelt Heywood who is ever present trying to sell -- I'm sorry -- really Parker Grimes right now, he's vigorously trying to get that insurance. When I talked to him, he tried to have me try to convince my clients to buy additional insurance from him.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: This is a sophisticated policy that Near North actually had to buy. Are you dealing

directly with Near North now? 1 2 MS. SHERMAN: Yes. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So that kind of 3 indicates to me that maybe BABA -- I mean 4 5 this Heywood, Roosevelt Heywood, was doing the selling at that point. 6 He was 7 basically just a selling person, and then turning it over --8 MR. FARLOW: He was selling, 9 monitoring client's needs, communicating on 10 behalf of Dana Berry. Dana Berry will tell 11 you, because I had Roosevelt Heywood I 12 didn't have to go there. I'm in Chicago, 13 14 I'm speak from Dana Berry's point of you 15 I'm in Chicago. I have my man on the scene taking car of logistics. 16 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now he does have to 17 18 go there? MR. FARLOW: In fact, Dana Berry is 19 20 no longer with, he left Near North in June, 21 and I am not sure who the managing director 22 My investigation didn't go that far. is. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Just curious. 23 24 MR. ROSS: Dana Berry is the manager 25 of Near North, or was?

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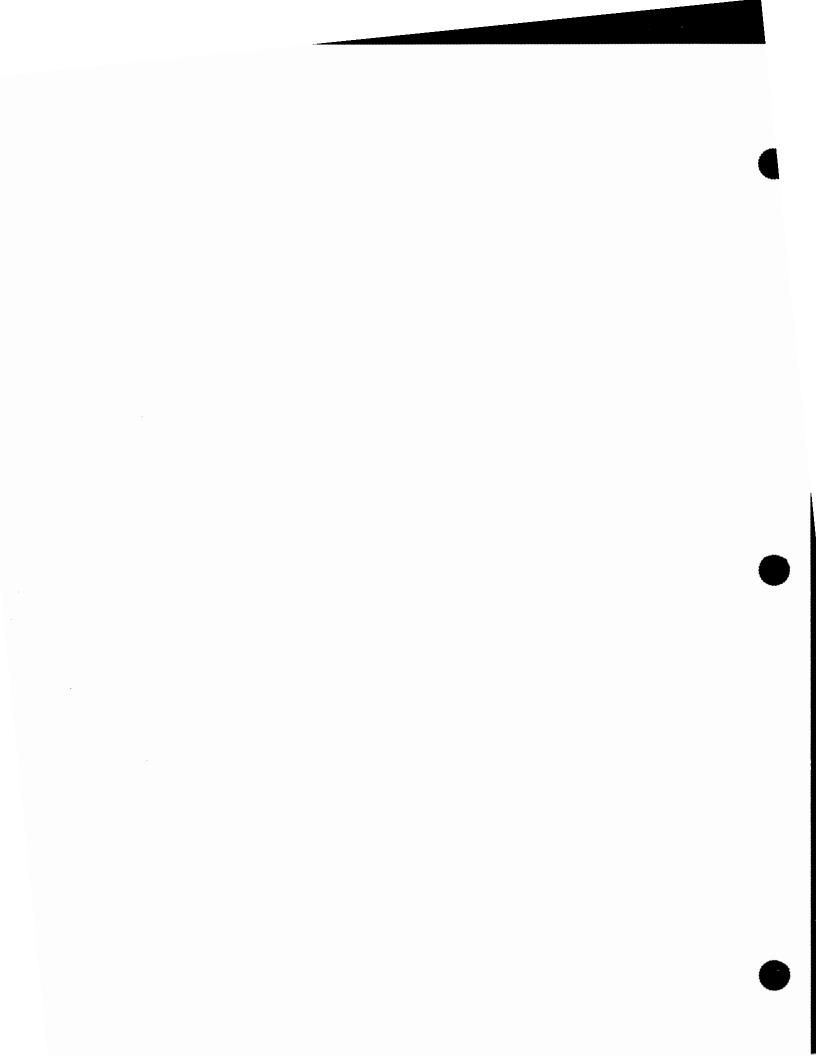
MR. FARLOW: Dana Berry was the Managing Director at Near North. As I understand Near North's arrangements, you have Managing Director who is in charge of the sales and main product. He then has an Account Director and account something else below him. And the two account people will do the day-to-day communications on claims. Dana Berry is the sales person and he is the responsible person for that account.

MR. ROSS: I guess my question is for Mr. Thar. If all four of the, these insurance brokerages are in the business of brokering insurance and they are all minorities. It seems to me that almost all insurance, the further you go up the line, you always get somebody to help you do that. So why would you say that these brokers are not minority businessmen?

MR. THAR: We're not. What they are saying is that if insurance cost a million dollars and the broker who sold it is entitled to 10 percent of the premium, that for minority business purposes, you can only write off \$100,000. that goes to the



1 minority broker as opposed to the full 2 million. \$900,000 is going to the 3 insurance company. 4 If I might, as I understand Mr. 5 Farlow's report, it kind of establishes a 6 couple things. One, the actions of 7 Mr. Heywood as well as BABA were that of brokers. 8 9 MR. FARLOW: I'm sorry. 10 MR. THAR: The actions of Mr. Heywood 11 as well as BABA as a group were of brokers, 12 they were never an insurance company? 13 MR. FARLOW: No. 14 MR. THAR: Secondly, the brokerage 15 fee that they would have been entitled to 16 see was in fact earned? 17 MR. FARLOW: Yes, sir. 18 MR. THAR: Based upon the actions of 19 Mr. Heywood? 20 MR. FARLOW: Yes. 21 MR. THAR: Now if there is a fight 22 between Mr. Heywood and his other -- the 23 other three companies that were apart of 24 this brokerage, who should get what from 25 those brokerage fees, that's to them.



it is a fact that they are a minority business as brokerage fees were, are allowed to be taken off as legitimate MBE expenditures, but not the full amount.

you're investigation also indicates that the full amount was taken off?

MR. FARLOW: Yes.

MR. THAR: And part of the explanation for the full amount being taken off as contained in the report is what is believed to be inaccurate understandings of explanations given to personnel at Trump, Buffington Harbor and Majestic Star over how these fees should be treated. And that as a result, they reported the full amount when they should have only reported the brokerage fee?

MR. FARLOW: Yes.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And now they don't know, from what you said, if I recall correctly, Trump and Majestic really don't know what the brokerage fee is?

MR. FARLOW: They did not know.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So they really can't write any of it off, and they are not

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writing anything --

MR. FARLOW: They are currently not doing that.

Can I correct that? MS. WALKER: did subsequently find out what the fee was by getting information from what Near North and Trump has put that together.

MR. THAR: What has since happened is that the erroneous amount deducted has been removed from the reported amounts paid by Trump and Majestic Star. We have confirmed that through Ms. Brodnan, and it shows that backing out if proper BABA payments, Trump still met the 10 percent/5 percent goals. Majestic Star fell approximately 600,000 short of minority business enterprise goals.

Both Trump and Majestic Star have submitted plans to us that are before you, as to how they are going to insure that this does not happen again. How they are going to insure that they will progress forward from this point, we have no reason to question. All the information we have would confirm what Mr. Farlow's report

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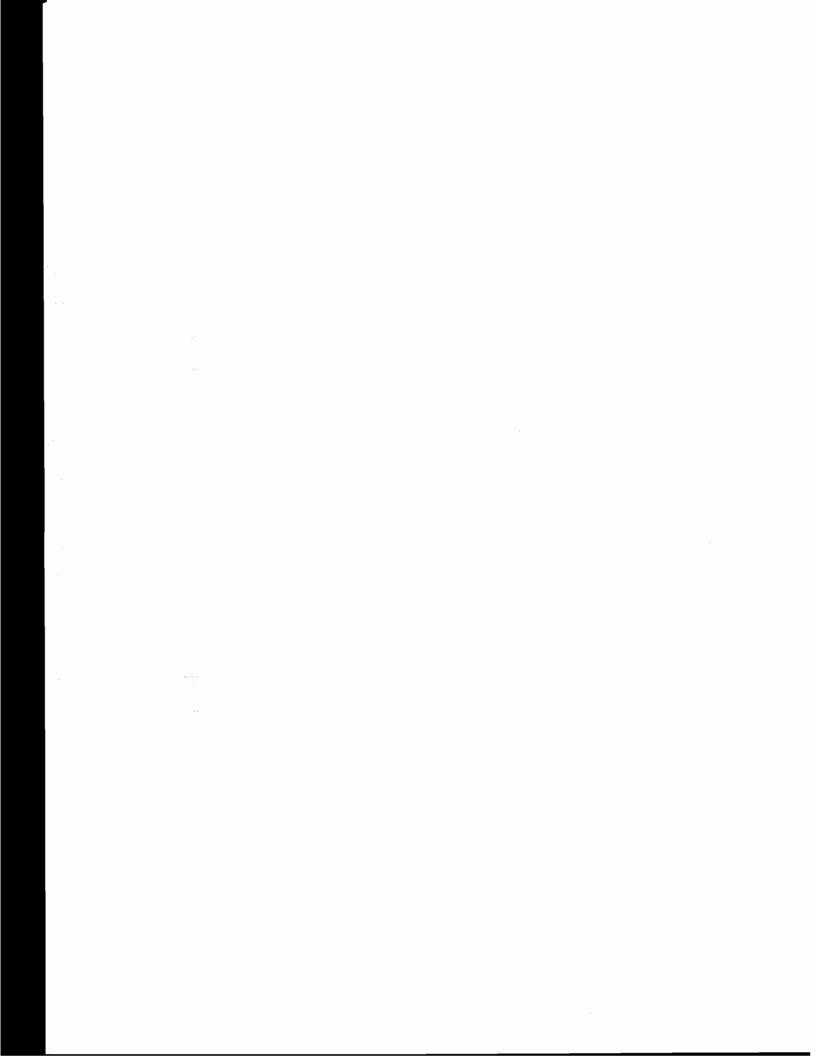
shows that there was money improperly taken off. But there was legitimate MBE groups, they were brokers, and they did in fact earn the premium. So that is, at least are, Mr. Heywood's point of view, a legitimate expenditure. How much should be divided among the other partners, I believe is in court; is that right?

MR. FARLOW: Yes.

MR. THAR: So I think that where we're at right now, except to the extent that there may still be questions remaining in regard to Mr. Farlow's investigation and his report to us, is what is it that Trump at Buffington Harbor and Majestic Star propose to do from this day forward with regard to MBE/WBE issues?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right. And since you are still purchasing some insurance through this one broker, then you would just write off his commission at this point, right? Because he would obviously, he's just a broker not an insurance company?

MS. WALKER: Yes.



MR. GETTELFINGER: Mr. Thar, before we leave this issue, in what way are, is the appropriateness of the allocation between the pure cost of insurance and the pure cost of the sales activity being determined? How can we determine that the amount allocated to the brokerage activity is a market place allocation and is truly fairly representative of the sales services rendered?

MR. THAR: We have not done a check in that regard in this area. But I think a way to do it is to simply go to the insurance company whose insurance is being sold by the brokerage firm, get from that company what is the premium or the Commission with regard to this particular sale, and is that commission different from the normal course of doing business with anyone else.

We have not done that in this particular case. As we had, to my knowledge, no issue as to whether or not the amount of brokerage fee paid was anything other than what the market could

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bear at that time. It is my understanding 1 the brokerage fee wasn't established based 2 upon amounts, it is a flat fee? 3 4 MS. WALKER: Yes. MR. THAR: Flat fee negotiated at 5 6 Near North, transaction between the 7 riverboat on one hand and insurance company through its broker on the other hand. 8 9 MR. FARLOW: If I might add, part of the additional task that Trump has asked us 10 to undertake is to develop questionnaires 11 12 and a due diligence plan, which we're doing right now. I'm mostly communicating 13 through Majestic Star's staff's General 14 Counsel or their lawyers, and we're sharing 15 information about a questionnaire that we 16 might submit to our vendors that might get 17 at that kind of information. 18 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any other questions for Mr. Farlow? 20 21 Thank you, sir. 22 Is there any action to do in regards 23 to this, Mr. Thar? MR. THAR: Trump and Majestic star 24 25 have submitted plans. Miss Walker, would

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you like to present Trump's?

MS. WALKER: Yes, thank you.

Commissioners, as you previously heard when this issue was brought to Trump's attention, we hired Mr. Farlow to do an independent investigation. and we also collected the reports that had been previously filed for 2000, which continue to show that Trump exceeded the ten percent and five percent minority and female purchasing requirements.

We decided at that time, however, that that simply, though, was not enough. And since then you have in a package before you a plan that we have developed. And I have to give thanks to my good friend from Caesars, Mr. Barry Morris, and also Mr. Bill Joyce, in helping in the development of that plan.

Additionally, we also have hired recently, I'll ask them if they could stand, Mr. Keith Rogers, who is the Business Development Manager. Keith started with us about a month ago. His responsibility will be to make sure that



that plan is implemented, and to help us improve our minority and female purchasing, With specific emphasis on businesses that are located in the City of Gary and Lake County.

Additionally, two weeks ago,
Mr. Patrick Fox, our Director of Financial
Accounting. He started with us, I believe
the two of these individuals who have a
great amount of experience in different
areas, will make a good team to help us
further improve our goals.

For the first three quarters of this year we have filed -- and although they're are not yet audited -- our reports. And you will see at this point our purchases from minority purchases is at 12-and-a-half percent, and our female purchases are at 9. So we continue to improve day by day.

In anticipation of a question I'm sure Executive Director Thar is going to ask me, I would like to ask you that when we file our next quarterly report, that Mr. Rogers set forth what our goal will be for 2000. I can commit to you that that number

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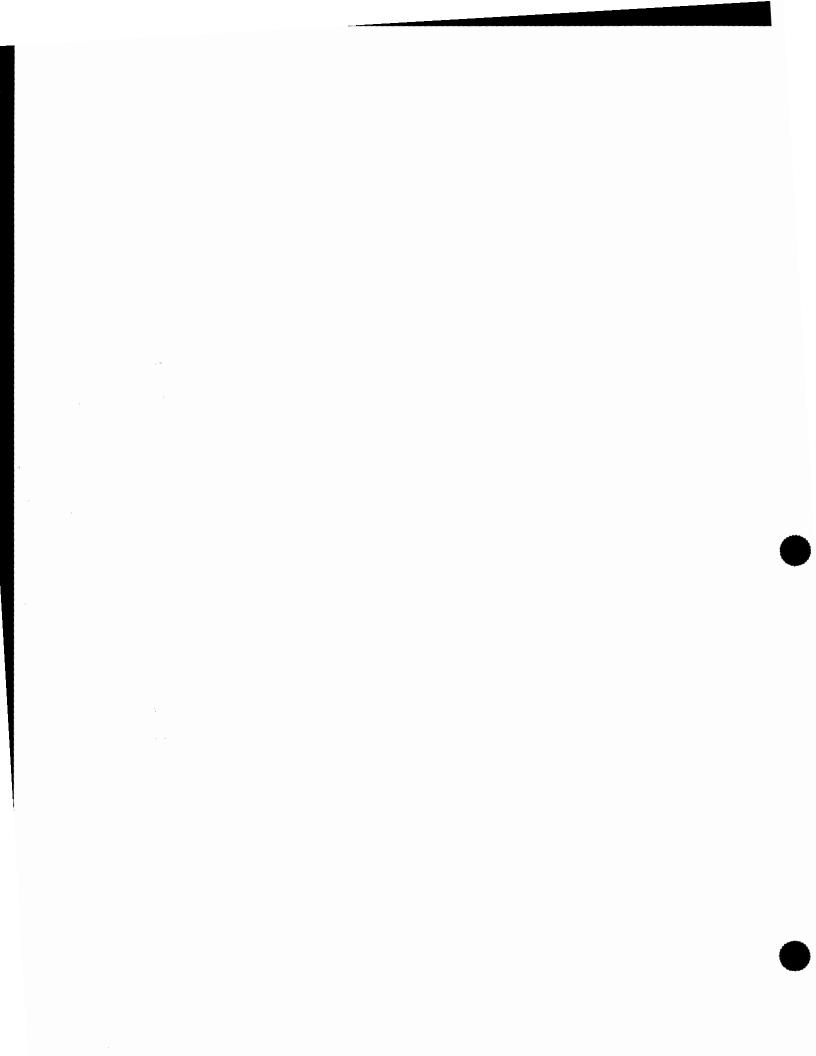
will be more than whatever it is that we achieve when we close 2001.

Finally, as Mr. Farlow mentioned, we have asked him to help us develop due diligence procedures, and also some forms that we will use with our minority businesses and female businesses, so we can get a better idea of exactly what services are being provided. And so that we'll have additional way to classify whether we have brokers, distributors, or any other types of businesses that we're dealing with.

We hope that you will accept this program from Trump, and join us in trying to improve our minority and female representation in our business efforts. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Miss Sherman, from Majestic Star.

MS. SHERMAN: On behalf of Majestic Star Barden Development, and Don Barden, I would like to address the Commission to express our overall concern about the MBE and WBE issues. It has always been our objective to not only meet, but to exceed



the current IGC requirements for MBE and WBE purchases. We concur with the facts, as previously stated by Mr. Farlow, and as a result of such facts, we unfortunately do not meet our MBE goal in 2000. I cannot emphasize enough how significant this issue is to Mr. Barden and Majestic Star.

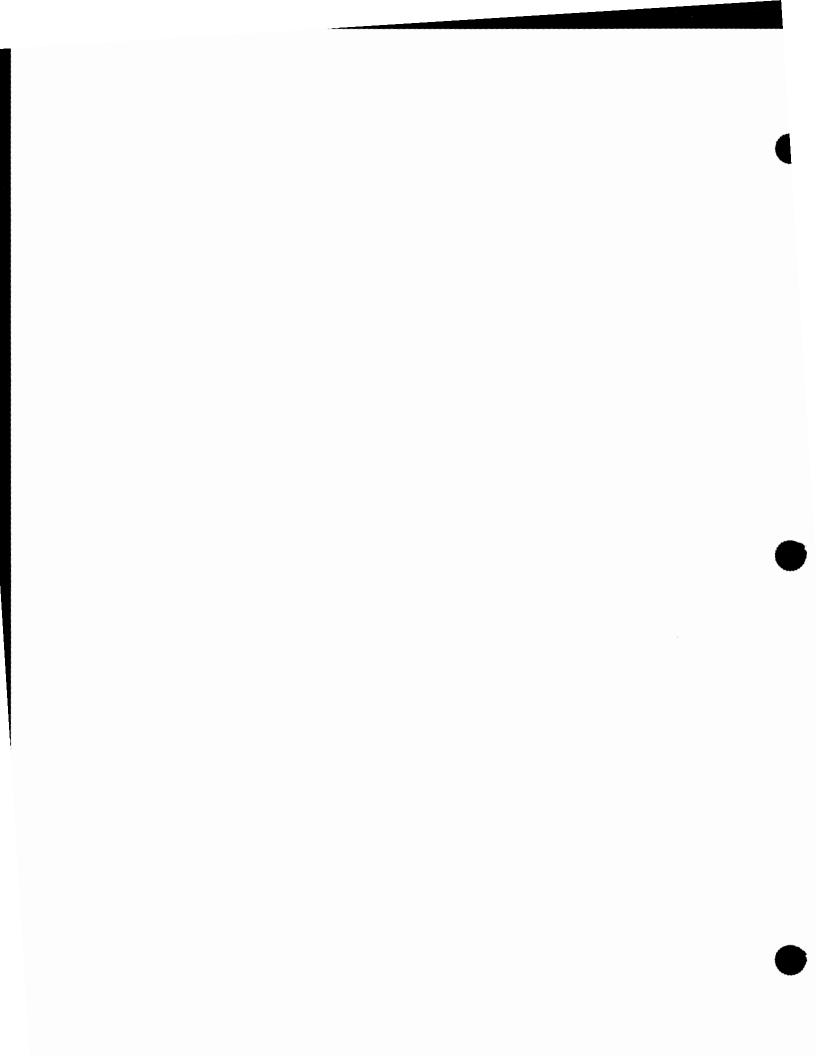
Mr. Barden, as many of you may know, has very humble beginnings as an African-American entrepreneur and businessman. He probably, more than anyone here today, understands what it is like to be a minority business and how important it is to be given an opportunity.

Without an opportunity it is difficult to say at the very least -- I'm sorry. It is difficult at the very least to be successful. Clearly, if businesses have not been afforded -- had not been afforded an opportunity for Mr. Barden to bid on and provide services, he would not be where he is today and there may not be a Majestic Star. Mr. Barden is committed to insuring that we not only meet, but in all cases exceed our MBE and WBE goals year

over year. Similar to Trump, we expect to calculate our numbers at the end of the year, and set our 2002 goals to be even greater than this year. Mr. Barden would like to see minority and women businesses succeed in the Gary community, and he wants Majestic Star to be a contributing factor.

when we calculate our 2000 MBE purchases, we noted we did fall below the 10 percent mark, and in dollars it equals approximately \$644,000. The good news is as of the 11 months ended November 30, 2001, we are pleased to report that we have exceeded our MBE and WBE objectives. In addition, our purchases through 11/30, represent approximately a 38 percent increase over our purchases for the previous 12 months ending December 2000. As a result, we're confident that we're going to exceed our goals for calendar year 2001.

For 2002, again, we propose to exceed our goal, as well as we would like to spend the \$644,000 that we fell short in 2000 and 2002. And that is outlined in the



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compliance program that Dale Wolf provided you with.

In other efforts to insure Majestic Star remains in compliance of IGC regulations and exceeds WBE and MBE goals of 2002 and future years, Majestic will be a more pro-active participant by establishing certain policies and procedures and guidelines. Accordingly, effective October 2001, we have established a full-time position. I believe the title of the person is MBE/WBE Procurement Specialist. And this person is dedicated to monitoring our MBE and WBE purchasing going forward. The Specialist will, among other things, meet with and update the General Manager weekly on the status of and related issues pertaining to MBE and WBE compliance. This person will communicate regularly with IGC and Indiana Department of Administration, to insure compliance with regulations regarding any issues with vendors.

This person will perform additional due diligence on vendors to insure that

they are qualified vendors. This person will work closely with all debarment managers at Majestic Star, to fully understand their requirements for goods and services, and help identify MBE and WBE suppliers that best fits the needs of their respective departments. This person will also identify minority-owned businesses that are presently not certified, and guide them through this certification process as applicable.

In conclusion, we're confident our plan will insure Majestic Star exceeds its MBE and WBE objectives. Mr. Barden sends his regrets for not being here today to appear before you, but he will make himself available, if you desire to approach him personally.

It is also his hope with the closing of the Fitzgeralds transaction, that it will create additional opportunities for women and minority vendors to possibly expand their businesses and other jurisdictions where we will do business in the future. Thank you.

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1	in January; first quarter 2001 will be in
2	April.
3	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So you're saying the
4	next quarterly report that we see will
5	reflect those positive numbers then?
6	MS. SHERMAN: Correct. And what
7	we're also proposing is that in 2002, we
8	would like not only to exceed our numbers
9	that we end up with at the end of 2001, but
10	want to make up the amount that we were
11	short in 2000.
12	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So the shortfall
13	that you incurred in 2000, you're making up
14	for?
15	MS. SHERMAN: We want to make up for
16	that in 2002 by spending those additional
17	dollars.
18	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.
19	MR. ROSS: Is the total dollars going
20	to be \$600,000?
21	MS. SHERMAN: \$644,000, that we fell
22	short in 2000.
23	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: So, your intention
24	is to at least hit the 10 percent goal,
25	plus the \$644,000; is that right?



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1	MISS SHERMAN: Yes.
2	MR. ROSS: Well, since you exceeded
3	your goal in 2001, you're not including
4	that
5	MISS SHERMAN: That's a good
6	question.
7	MR. ROSS: in the \$644,000?
8	MISS SHERMAN: That's a good
9	question. Mr. Barden would like to he
10	still would like to do the additional in
11	2002. He's committed to spending the
12	additional money with minority businesses.
13	MR. ROSS: That's honorable.
14	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Anything further
15	for Miss Sherman?
16	Thank you.
17	Anything further on this issue?
18	Mr. Wolf, do you have anything to
19	add?
20	MR. WOLF: No. Just everything
21	Michelle said, and we're committed to this
22	to exceed our goals.
23	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. Okay.
24	Thank you for the forthrightness here.
25	That certainly clears up what was going on

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in that situation. Obviously, it concerned us, and hopefully we won't see this sort of thing pop up again. Anything is possible, but --

All right. Thank you.

MR. THAR: Before -- you can have a seat. From a staff point of view, the reports that have come forward I think show that maybe the Commission may want to take some action. The reports show that there was some misunderstanding among casino personnel as to whether or not the complete insurance premium or brokerage fee should be written off.

There is no question in the early days of riverboat gambling when Trump and Majestic Star were first open, there may have been some information that would have been considered confusing or misunderstanding. However, there was also a rule on the books that indicated if somebody is a broker, only the brokerage fee can be written off.

Mr. Farlow's report does not show that there was any intentional attempt by

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either Majestic Star, Trump or Buffington Harbor, to try to pump up WBE or MBE numbers officially, but rather, there was a misunderstanding. These people were not attorneys, and they did not look in the books to find the rules. And once they had been confronted by the Commission, they have been very straightforward and honest and corrected the situation.

what the staff would recommend happen from here is as follows: They have each made representations with regard to an action plan that they intend to carry out. And I would recommend the Commission require them each attend live meetings from now until January 2003. At a minimum that they have somebody present to report live to the Commission on where they are with their directives ten days before any scheduled meeting. They submit to us in writing what they believe that report could So the Commission will be able to take a look at it and ask intelligent questions during the report.

I don't believe at this point in time



any type of fine, escrow account or anything else would be warranted, other than they have made these commitments under these plans. And we ask them to report to us in a fashion where we can see that they are following through. That would be staff's recommendation with regard to both Trump and Majestic Star on this particular issue.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I think that's a great foundation. Anything on paper is only as good as what action actually happens, that's the only way we can make sure. Is that fine with Trump?

(Everybody said yes.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Any Commissioners have any questions with regard to that?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Also, you know, this whole thing with BABA, it still troubles me a little bit. I realize this guy really did work, I accept that, but it has the appearance that it could have been, since you have a company that could have actually done this without BABA, done this insuring, we have to be really careful about whether

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-- it just brings this up that we're not dealing with several corporations or people brought in for convenience, just because they are minorities.

It would really -- I am not questioning the questioning this, I am not questioning the report or the findings. I accept that this is legitimate. That these are legitimate business people who provided a service. I think we really have to be careful because this could happen.

MS. WALKER: That's part of the due diligence program, and also the questionnaires Mr. Farlow and Majestic counsel is working on.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. I take it from that, our position is to support what Mr. Thar has put forth as far as reporting requirements, et cetera. Is there any further discussion on that?

All right. Then Mr. Farlow, go ahead in that regard.

MR. THAR: We will prepare an order for your signature that reflects each company to report live to each of our live

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meetings in the year 2001. And they should submit a written report prior to that meeting which will reflect something -- you will have in advance with all reports to take a look at. We will try to put that into a form that's useable.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. you. Before we get to the next matter on the agenda, let's take a 10-minute break. We will start up at 20 until the hour. Thank you.

(Short break taken.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It appears all the Commissioners are seated, and we will go ahead and get started again.

The next matter on the agenda, we're still with the MBE/WBE planning presentation with Belterra. Let's see, we have seated at the table a group of individuals, Mr. Thar, who do we have here?

MR. THAR: The Commission staff has been asking questions about Belterra's minority/women-business owned numbers and expenditures since 2000, when we started to see that their numbers were extremely low

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for the development period of their project.

During the course of the development period of their project, we received reassurance from Mr. Winton that we would be quite proud of their numbers, that they were going to make their numbers. Ms. Dean, do you have that one letter available? A letter to Indiana Gaming Commissioner, January 25, 2000, was represented by an attorney then representing Belterra as follows:

Hollywood Park and Belterra have developed extensive plans to meet MBE/WBE participation attainment goals.

Thus far, in the construction process, Hollywood Park has more than satisfied its attainment goals. Further efforts are ongoing to insure that all statutory requirements are fully satisfied after development is complete.

This letter is to us, as part of their request to have the renewal certification of suitability. It is in January of 2000, and would be

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representative of the year 1999, which the latest report shows no confirming figures for which they can show MBE or WBE expenditures.

We have been particularly aggressive in asking for them to produce numbers for us in the year 2000. In the year 2001 for the year 2000, part of the problem being inability of the company to get numbers to us. We're not even talking about auditing numbers, we're talking about numbers which they could produce.

What we have found as a staff is that for 1999 and 2000, their activities as a business, doing business in the State of Indiana under MBE/WBE goals set forth in our statute, for which they represented they knew and which they represented in 2000 they were complying with in writing not withstanding oral presentations, is that they haven't.

Our figures would indicate that as of today, they're approximately 18 million dollars behind where they should have been or would they have been had they followed



and adhered to the MBE/WBE goals as set forth in our statute.

This, of course, has been brought to the attention of Belterra. And we have met with them on several occasions as a staff to discuss with them minority, women-business development, our action plan and what it is they intend to do about this activity. This was originally to have been on the agenda for our meeting in Gary.

Mr. Rob Mean had a personal issue, which took him out of the country. We agreed to establish a different date and have it at the next live meeting.

Presently, Belterra is represented by the firm Ice Miller. Ms. Fleming and Mr. Johnson are here on their behalf. They are not the firm that represented Belterra at the time the representations were made in writing and orally, as to the great success they were experiencing with regard to their MBE and WBE plans.

They have been brought in Belterra, after the problem has blossomed, in an attempt to try to put together a plan that



they satisfied the Commission with regard to this firm's particular dealings with minority, women-owned business enterprises. It is my understanding, Mr. Alanais is here and it is my understanding you have some remarks you would like to make as an opening.

MR. ALANAIS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Mr. Thar and staff. I'm Paul Alanais, I'm the Chief Executive of Pinnacle Entertainment, which is the parent company of Belterra Casino Resort. I have a number of our other executives with me this morning. Mr. Wade Hunley, who is our Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Loren Ostrow, who is our General Counsel, Mr. Alanais Uboldi, who is our newly appointed General Manager of Belterra. And, of course, Mr. Johnson and Ms. Fleming from Ice Miller.

Let me start out by saying that we at Belterra accept and take full responsibility for the shortcomings that have occurred in terms of meeting our MBE/WBE goals that are imposed upon all

licensees in this State. We take these requirements, these goals, seriously. I would like to first certainly clarify that there was never any intention whatsoever to mislead the staff or this Commission with regard to our success or failure in terms of meeting these goals. We apologize, we have apologized to Mr. Thar and his staff for that letter which was sent to them, which clearly did indicate that we were doing much better than we in fact have done.

We have taken great care and significant thought in preparing this action plan that is before you today. With the belief that we can, in fact, remedy, redress the issues that have existed in the past in terms of our shortcomings.

Commissions.

We believe implementation of this plan can, in fact, enable us to exceed on an ongoing, continuous basis the statutory goals that are imposed upon us and all licensees in this State as it relates to MBE/WBE procurement.

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Our situation is a bit different as it relates to this plan than Caesars in that Caesars had significant construction that was continuing at their property, Giving them obviously the ability to obtain minority contractors who could in one-felt swoop, if you will, address the deficiencies and shortcomings in terms of meeting the minority goals. We are essentially complete in our construction and, therefore, our plan must really focus on ongoing purchases and procurement as a means of remedying and redressing our shortcomings in the past. We believe this plan, the implementation of this plan, can in fact do that and will do that.

I believe you have been given some graphs which will show that we have, even before the implementation of this plan, made significant efforts in taking great strides towards achieving or exceeding our MBE/WBE goals. We are, for the third quarter of this year, above 14 percent in terms of women business enterprises procurement, which is almost three times

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the statutory goal. We are at about 8.2 percent in terms of minority, which is still short of the 10 percent, but a significant improvement from what it has been in the past.

We are, if this plan were approved by this Commission, prepared. We are prepared to implement and have agreed in principle with HMR, a minority-owned food purveyor I think this Board as this Commission is familiar with. We are prepared to enter into an agreement with that firm to provide the majority of our food purchases as contemplated by the action plan.

That agreement would require that we subsidize or provide equity capital for additional equipment that would be necessary to actually service our facility, that would require an expenditure of about \$125 to \$150,000 from the fund that we proposed in the action plan to establish, to aid and assist minority businesses, both in their establishment and their expansion, to help us exceed our goals on a continuous

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basis. The implementation of that agreement with HMR would allow us to increase by about six percent our annual purchases from minority businesses, and get us well above the 10 percent that is provided by statute.

The plan that you have before you has been reviewed by our Board of Directors, has been approved by it. Has its complete and total commitment to its implementation. It has been reviewed very carefully by Mr. Evaley and his staff. They will be responsible for the implementation of the agreement. They are committed to in fact doing that, and to insuring that we can, on an ongoing basis, to exceed our statutory goals, to remedy, as I say, the deficiencies which we have experienced in the past.

We're here to, of course, answer any questions you may have with respect to what has happened in the past, what our plans are in the future and the plan itself.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Wasn't there a live meeting where your attorney addressed the

Commission -- and maybe it was at a time when the extension of certificate of suitability was taking place, where there were executives from your company, and he told us, just as the letter to Mr. Thar, Mr. Thar read, about how great you guys were doing on MBE/WBE, do you recall that?

MR. ALANAIS: I do not believe, at least I don't recall being present there, may indeed been executives from our company, Mr. Chairman. But I would tell you that we experienced two problems, if you will, during construction, and let me address those. And I think that those are part of the problem in terms of the issues that have arisen with respect to believing that maybe we were doing better than we actually were.

Our first shortcoming was not in really obtaining the necessary certification in Indiana for a number of the firms that we were doing business with -- and in fact did do business with during the construction process.

MR. THAR: Let me stop you right

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there. That was a fact that was known to you at the time, was it not?

MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: Okay. Go on.

MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir. And it was a failing on our part that we knew, in fact, that these firms had to be certified, and there was a failure in the process to get them certified. And we have, as a result, we have the responsibility that they don't count. And we understand that and we accept responsibility for that. But I believe that there may have been a belief on the part of some of the people who may have appeared before you that, in fact, that was happening or would happen, and it did not happen.

Frankly, we set the goals for our general contractor to low, because 10 percent and five percent won't get the job done. And I think there was a failure to really understanding that and appreciate that during the process.

During construction about 70 million dollars of our total expenditures related

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to riverboat and gaming equipment and 1 2 related equipment that, quite honestly, there aren't any minority or women-owned 3 businesses with whom one can deal in order 4 to achieve those. That's reality. 5 MR. THAR: Was that a fact that you 6 7 knew? MR. ALANAIS: Absolutely, absolutely. 8 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I wanted to 9 10 interrupt. 11 MR. THAR: And so we should have reached the goal of 20 percent. 12 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The letter that Mr. 14 Thar read from, it is dated January 25, 2000. 15 16 MR. ALANAIS: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And again it says: 18 Hollywood Park and Belterra have developed 19 extensive plans to meet MBE/WBE 20 participation in attaining goals. 21 far, in the construction process, Hollywood Park has more than satisfied its attainment 22 23 goals. Further efforts are ongoing to 24 insure that all statutory requirements are 25 satisfied after development is complete.

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At the end of this it is signed by the attorney, and it shows that it is carbon copied to four people; one of those people is you. And in retrospective, the numbers are zero. Just to be perfectly honest, we feel your credibility is an issue as a company.

MR. ALANAIS: I understand.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That we have been misled. That there has been an arrogant attitude towards our staff. We are somewhat heartened that Ms. Fleming and Mr. Johnson are involved, particularly, Ms. Fleming and her past experience with the employment with the Gaming Commission. And with and our staff's high level of competency that Ms. Fleming will certainly be able to communicate to your company, and how seriously we take this.

We feel that we were misled. That were treated like Indiana rubes. The situation recently Mr. Than had directly dealing with somebody with your company who lied to him repeatedly. None of this is going to be tolerated. The numbers that we

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see here in front of us, you have given this graph that shows 14.24 percent in the third quarter of 2001 and 8.22 percent for minority-business enterprises, have these

MR. THAR: Those numbers that are submitted that are before 2001, would not be audited by either us or minority business development for 2002, when the added figures come in. Whether or not they have been audited independently by Belterra or anyone else on their behalf -- no?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Do you know if they were audited?

MR. ALANAIS: We have gone through them with great care with our counsel, with our accounting department, to take out any questionable items.

we have tried to err on the side of conservatism. We understand the issue of credibility. So I can simply say to you that we have taken great care in preparing them.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What I'd like to do

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is if you have done internal audits on those, if you will forward those to the staff so they can take a look at that and put on record you have committed yourself to these. We're going to go on the presumption that, based upon our past experience with the company, that we need to check into everything.

The fact that you're at zero percent on minority-business enterprises, leads me to believe initially is that -- well, that's not fair to say. What I'm thinking is that zero percent, a person would almost have to go out of their way to avoid minority-business enterprises, which has implications in there. They are very serious credibility issues. We're going to dot every I and cross every T.

The staff for the Gaming Commission do the majority of the work. We roll into town, they send us gobbs of information that we take our private time going through. But they do most of the work. We're a united front. If Jack Thar speaks to an employee of yours and they don't want

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to listen to them, he tells us that we will deal with it accordingly.

What went on recently with the gentleman that is at your facility was just amazing. I don't know what it is like in other jurisdictions, but if Ms. Fleming can give you some advice in how to deal with us, I would certainly, certainly listen to her, because we are a united front. When our staff speaks, we're not going to abandon them.

It is -- I need verification on your numbers, because I am not going on the presumption that they are accurate. You have not been accurate to us in the past, and I have a real problem with that.

Mr. Thar?

MR. THAR: Yes. We only want the verification if it is done as of last night. We do not want you -- because that's the representation. To the extent they have been verified as of last night, we want verification. We do not want you to create verification starting after this week. So do not create anything. Only

give us what you have.

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a real problem also with your indication that Caesars was able to make up for this. Because we -- because we saw their numbers while they were still going through construction, that is true. But you had to be aware of this during the construction phase. You knew -- this was no secret what we expected. So that really isn't an excuse. Now you're so far behind because of not being in construction, you have a real problem.

MR. ALANAIS: Well, I raise that only to point out that through the implementation of this plan we believe that we will be able to make it up. But it will take us somewhat longer in a sense that since we do not have major items that the plan itself, we believe, will give us the opportunity, but it will be a somewhat longer period of time. It can't be overnight. That simply is what I was trying to point out.

MR. THAR: Are you representing to us



that you're going to be able, through this plan, to make up an 18 million shortfall, plus make the numbers, the goals, in addition to that?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, I believe, given an appropriate amount of time we can -- in fact, we can do that, Mr. Thar.

MR. THAR: Where would I find that in the plan? Please defer ever to whoever you want at your table.

MR. ALANAIS: Well, I don't believe that it is in the plan itself. But it is our intention through the plan to try to demonstrate to this Commission that we can do so.

MR. THAR: You propose in your plan to put a set aside. And you have submitted a document that indicates \$750,000 has been set aside for a fund to be utilized to incubate minority businesses, among other things. What is the basis for that number?

MR. ALANAIS: I would say to you that I would bring up the example, if you will, of HMR, that I mentioned before in terms of what we believe a subsidy will be required

in order to enable that company to provide the majority of our food purchases which would amount to about two-and-a-half million dollars on an annual basis, and increase our numbers by six percent.

That would entail an expenditure of about one-sixth of the amount that we're proposing put into the fund. I wouldn't tell you that there is any magic number, but that we believe that with the utilization of this fund, given that example, that we can make significant strides and indeed attain numbers that will remedy the situation.

MR. THAR: Well, if we take a look at our precedent, Caesars was approximately 30 million behind. They set aside two million dollars, which is about one-fifteenth.

You're offer is less than one-eighteenth, as you're approximately 18 million behind and \$750,000 falls short of a million. Why would we want to accept that, if it is just an arbitrary figure you have picked?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, in the plan I think, Mr. Thar, there is a provision for

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up to an additional \$750,000, should we not be making progress at this time next year. So we have provided for it.

MR. THAR: That's true. If Caesars had, if they did not comply, another two million, so that would have been four over 30, where yours would be 1.5 over 18. The ratios don't seem to mix. I'm asking what is the \$750,000 based on? And I guess your answer is, we think it is going to take one-sixth to help HMR increase their business so they can satisfy our casino. And then we will have five-sixths left over for some other things.

I'm still asking if that's your answer with regard to why \$750,000?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, we looked at this, we felt that \$750,000 would get the job done. And it is the number that we have come up with as result of that. It wasn't tied to any specific formula.

MR. THAR: Is HMR a minority or women-owned business enterprise?

MR. ALANAIS: It is a minority-owned enterprise, but also a woman.

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CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Have you used them or just pulled those out because they are from Evansville like I am?

MR. ALANAIS: As Mr. Morris said,

Caesars has been helpful to us in providing some information to us in terms of how they have proceeded. I believe this minority vendor is doing business with Caesars now, and we feel that they have the ability to provide quality goods to us. And so we think that that's a good minority vendor to do business with, and one this Commission is familiar with. That it is a legitimate and very capable minority vendor.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: This Exhibit 1, this document that you gave to us, which is total purchases for the second quarter of 2001, it is page after page of companies that you deal with. And very, very, very, few are certified MBE or WBE. So you don't have any construction left. Caesars had that.

MR. ALANAIS: I'm sorry,

Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Caesars had

construction left where they were able to make a big dent in that. You don't have anything in that regard. How are you going to make up this shortage?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, if you look at our report for the third quarter, we are at over 14 percent on women business enterprises procurement. That is, I believe, had made up about two million dollars this year of about some seven million dollar deficit that we -- that was incurred during the construction period. If we could maintain that, we obviously over approximately a three-year period, could in fact remedy the deficiencies that occurred in that area.

That's really how we're looking at it and trying to, over a period of three to four years, make up the deficiency that has occurred during the construction period.

MR. MILCAREK: It looks like the majority of the purchases are not even in Indiana.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The entire thing just intrigues me to no end. And it is

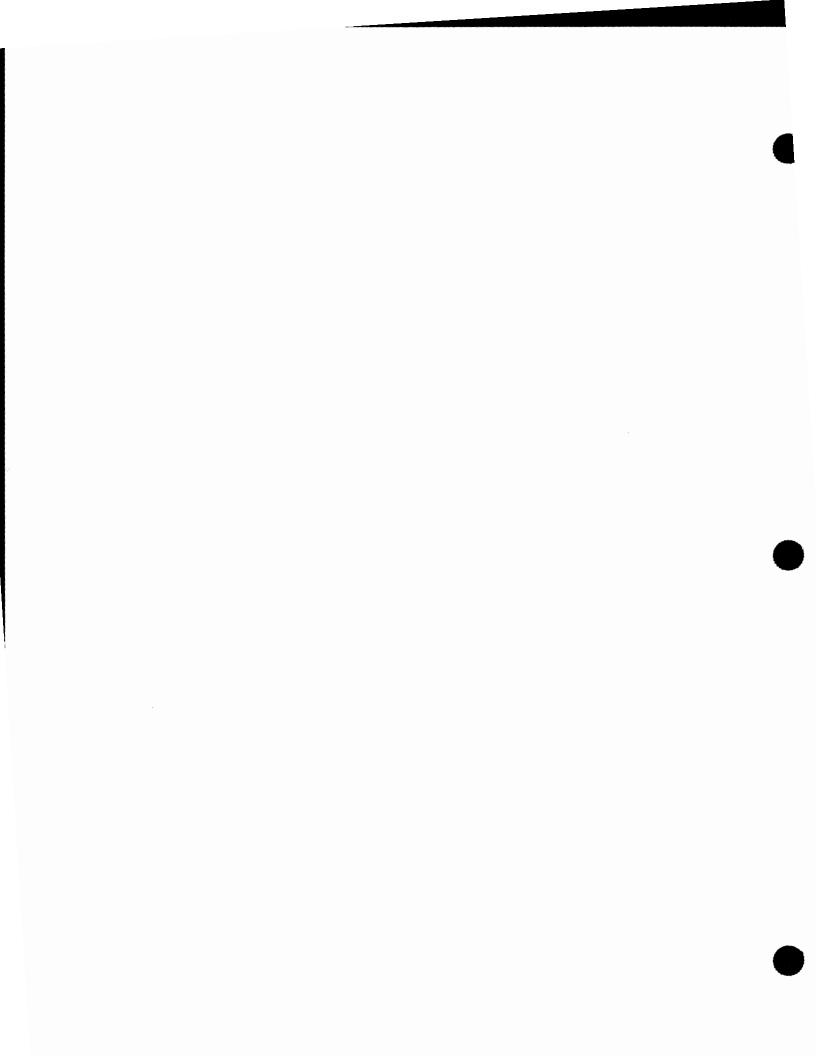
what Mr. Thar has difficulty dealing with, particularly because it is -- that bothers us because he does have to do the day-in-and-day-out work of this operation. And it is just important that you relay to the people under you that we are a united front here.

MR. ALANAIS: There is no question, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: What went on recently is just bizarre. I mean, that was just incredible. And he's such a good guy, I didn't even know about it until this morning. You know, we talk to each other every couple of weeks, and he didn't call me like a big baby telling me what is going on. He Read an article in the newspaper you were doing something completely the opposite of what he was told to do, and it was just amazing, just amazing to me.

That's why I'm glad to see Ms.

Fleming there. She worked with us for a long time from the very beginning, and she knows the degree of efficiency and competency of this Commission staff. And



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she can relate to you just how seriously we take things. She was pretty hardnosed when she was with us. And I think she will be good counsel for you, if you listen to her and Mr. Johnson.

This \$750,000 that you're proposing to put into a fund, what will that do? What are you going to use that fund for?

MR. ALANAIS: It will be used to incubate potentially new businesses to expand existing businesses. It will be used to try to enable firms to do business with us. To create what we believe that one of the problems is that there simply aren't enough minority firms, or the firms are too small to be sometimes competitive in these marketplaces. And so it does require some assistance on our part and others to be able to assist these firms, to be able to compete on a level-playing field, to be able to get into businesses that they are not otherwise in today. we intend to use this money to help firms of that type and to do business with them to significantly exceed our goals on an

ongoing basis.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Not to underestimate what might be in other jurisdictions, our State legislature when they enacted the gambling statute, specifically put that in there. I mean --

MR. ALANAIS: I fully understand that. We know it is one of the purposes of the Act.

On high. It is not a resolution or something that we decided among the seven of as a staff to come up with, our State legislature dealt with it accordingly. And we have to enforce those statutes along with all our other rules and regulations, and it has to be taken seriously. And we thought when Caesars had their problem that we made and sent the message out very clearly that, but apparently not.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Here is part of the problem, too. You got this issue where you haven't met -- I mean, you haven't for a long time -- it appears you weren't even trying to meet our goals. But there is

more than that. You can give me all, everything you want, but I can't trust you right now. So I feel like, I have children, I'm a mother. And I tell them, don't lie to me, don't lie, don't lie, because I will not be able to trust you and your word will mean nothing. And I feel the very same way right now.

So we're going to have to do something because we can't trust you. We're going to have to hold your hand and keep you on a leash, I don't know, something to make this work.

MR. ALANAIS: And I appreciate that.

Please let me explain that when those representations were made to the Board, it would have been absolutely crazy for me or for any of our other executives to say quote "try to mislead you." Because we had to file these reports, and they were going to speak for themselves as they had. So I apologize because that's what happened. It did happen. It was inadvertence that led to that, not intent, but it is carelessness, and we accept



responsibility for that.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Well, the thing is, I don't know if it was inadvertent. I mean, as far as Paul Alanais, you're standing here taking all the heat. You're the big guy, so you have to do that. There is nobody standing next to you, and I hope you will communicate to those people that did mislead us, not inadvertently, that put you here in a very uncomfortable situation and, unfortunately, you're the guy that we're yelling at. And the way the food chain works, if you go back and you make sure they have a bad day. But to term it inadvertent with some of the things that have gone on lately --

MR. ALANAIS: From my perspective in terms of --

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I understand you're just the guy who is standing there now, and we're talking about Belterra and your subordinates. And --

MR. ALANAIS: We have made some changes, and we fully understand the lack of credibility that we have today. The



necessity to reestablish confidence in each and all of the members of this Commission and the integrity and forthrightness, the accuracy of what we say and report to you. And I am standing here today now with no misunderstandings, telling you that we understand that all the way up through my level.

we understand that and we're committed to that and, you know, I am on the firing line now. And now you have on the record my statement that we will be absolutely certain that reports we send to you on an ongoing basis are accurate and that we will check them once and twice and three times and make certain that I am not up here again having to explain and apologize for our shortcomings.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The important thing to keep in mind and to pass along is that Belterra is now in the front of our mind. When I talk to see Mr. Thar every week or two about something, or this or that, it will always come in our conversation: How is Belterra doing? No matter what we're



talking about: How is Belterra doing? 1 2 And so you just need to pass that 3 along, that they are under a spotlight and 4 microscope. And if -- you're lucky he's 5 the executive director and I am not, 6 because I would be asking this Commission 7 for a lot more if I was in his position. 8 But that's just my weakness. 9 You know, is there any thought from 10 the Commissioners before that? Any 11 questions for Mr. Alanais? 12 MR. GETTELFINGER: I have a few. 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Go ahead. 14 MR. GETTELFINGER: In what other 15 jurisdictions do you operate casinos and 16 gaming facilities? 17 MR. ALANAIS: We operate in Nevada, 18 Mississippi, Louisiana, and here in the 19 United States. And, of course, here in 20 Indiana. 21 MR. GETTELFINGER: Do some or all of 2.2 those jurisdictions have similar 23 requirements as does the State of Indiana? 24 MR. ALANAIS: Only the State of 25 Louisiana.

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MR. GETTELFINGER: Would you review those requirements for us, please?

MR. ALANAIS: Each operator in the State of Louisiana in connection with their initial application for a license, sets its own individual goals that they strive to attain in terms of minority and women-owned, both in terms of employment and procurement. But they are then set by the individual licensee, and then monitored by the State to see if the licensee is able to achieve those goals.

MR. GETTELFINGER: Is your organization's policy to comply with these rules on a state-by-state basis or jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis? Or do you have a corporate policy for achieving the objectives of what we have as a statute and objective here in Indiana?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, we certainly believe in those objectives. We do not have any problems with the notion of trying as best we can to achieve significant numbers at all of our facilities in terms of minority and women, both in terms of

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employment and in terms of procurement.

Obviously, that's so it does not stop at state lines.

We obviously believe in this as a principle, that's why I'm embarrassed to be up here in front of you having to explain why we didn't achieve even the statutory goals that are set here in the State of Indiana in the past. Because this is not something that we oppose, and this is not something that we don't believe in. This is exactly the opposite. We support it and we as a company believe in that principle.

MR. GETTELFINGER: So, I'm correct or I understand you correctly, you have no corporate policy, no written policy, written statement, to provide guidance to your casino in these different jurisdictions?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, we have a written policy with respect to Louisiana. We do not have a written policy with respect to other states.

MR. GETTELFINGER: Thank you.

MR. THAR: If I may, for a follow-up



to Mr. Gettelfinger's question, what were 1 2 your minority and women business enterprise 3 expenditures as a corporation for the last 4 couple of years? Do you know those 5 percentages? MR. ALANAIS: I don't know them off 6 7 the top of my head, Mr. Thar. We can certainly get them for you, if we have to. 8 We have two operations in the State of 9 10 Louisiana. One of them is well in excess of its goals. The other one is right about 11 12 at its goals for the year. And I don't know what in terms of Nevada and 13 Mississippi those numbers might be. We can 14 15 certainly provide them to you. 16 MR. THAR: Only if they exist, I 17 don't want you to create them. If they 18 existed last night, fine. 19 MR. ALANAIS: We will provide you 20 those that are available. 21 MR. THAR: That would be fine. 22 Speaking of Louisiana, your company 23 recently obtained a 15th license in 24 Louisiana? 25 MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir.

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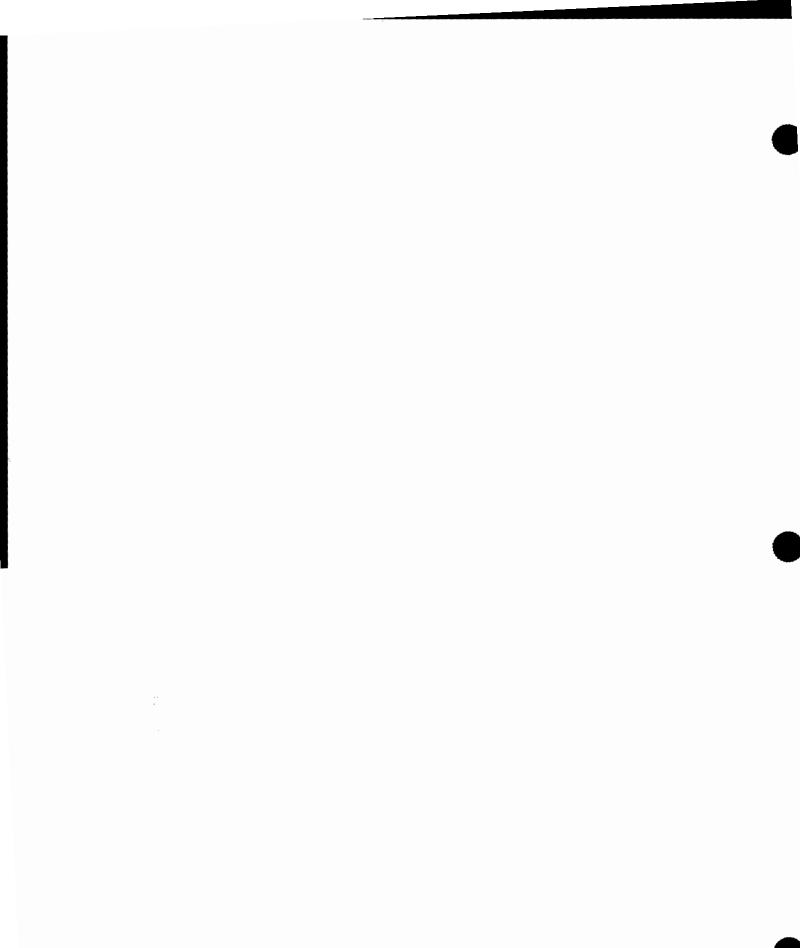
1	MR. THAR: How large of a project is
2	proposed for Louisiana?
3	MR. ALANAIS: It's about a 220
4	million dollar project.
5	MR. THAR: It will be substantially
6	the same as the project in Belterra?
7	MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir.
8	MR. THAR: And did they put any
9	conditions on that license, the State of
10	Louisiana?
11	MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir.
12	MR. THAR: What are they?
13	MR. ALANAIS: Well, there is a set of
14	36 conditions. There are probably four or
15	five substantive conditions, which I can
16	review with you.
17	MR. THAR: Have they been provided to
18	the Gaming Commission here?
19	MR. ALANAIS: I am not aware that
20	they have, but they should be.
21	MR. THAR: Does one of the conditions
22	have to do with financing?
23	MR. ALANAIS: Well, one of the
24	conditions is that before construction the
25	entire amount of the project cost be put

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into an escrow in the form of either cash, bank lines of credit or other financing, reasonably acceptable to the Louisiana Gaming Board, to assure that all funds are available for completion of the project before it starts.

MR. THAR: Now I'm going to presume for a moment that the majority of your job for the next period of time is going to be to get that funding put together and secured. How are we to expect that the corporate officers are, in fact, going to take as active a role as you have described in trying to obtain MBE/WBE numbers, when you're now working on the last license in trying to get project funding and development for Louisiana?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, Mr. Thar, we have the majority of those funds available to us today. We have \$150 million in cash and we have had -- we have a bank credit facility of 110 million dollars. So provided that nothing changes from here on forward in terms of material adverse changes with respect to our operations, we do have the



funding available for that project from the sources that are there today.

MR. THAR: Were any representations made to the Louisiana authorities concerning MBE/WBE compliance factors in the State of Indiana when you received the okay for the 15th license in Louisiana?

MR. ALANAIS: No.

MR. THAR: No.

MR. ALANAIS: No, sir.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Were you asked?

MR. ALANAIS: No, sir.

MR. THAR: Were you asked whether or not you would be able to comply with even the self-governing-type percentages that you put forward to them?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, sir, we are delinquent here in the State of Indiana. I think our record is better in the State of Louisiana. So our record in terms of -- with our existing operations there in terms of minority procurement, women procurement and hiring, I think we have done a better job there. We need to do a better job here.

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MR. THAR: I was going to say, I don't think it is a plus to tell us today that your numbers are better in Louisiana than they are in Indiana.

MR. ALANAIS: I understand, sir. The construction was our shortcoming, and I wish I could go back and rectify that today. From an operating standpoint, it is our policy to achieve and now greatly exceed those numbers. And we are, I think you can see from the graph, making great efforts even without the implementation of this plan, to try to attain or exceed those numbers here in the State of Indiana as well.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There is a fund advisory committee I see in here, local here, and you put together, that includes our fellow Commissioner, Dr. Ross. Is that something -- is this advisory committee set already? Have you talked to Dr. Ross or somebody has on this committee willing?

MR. ALANAIS: Our counsel has spoken with him and requested that he serve on the committee. We have hired a consultant,

Mr. Bill Joiner, who will assist us in terms -- and help us and advise us in terms of how to implement this fund. We will try to use all of these resources to insure that we are the type of corporate citizen and licensee that this Board in the future can be proud of.

MR. THAR: Let me correct that just a little bit. From a tactical point of view, it probably would be improper for counsel to approach Dr. Ross on matters before the Commission, based upon our rules. I was asked to contact Dr. Ross.

MR. ALANAIS: Excuse me, I apologize.

MR. THAR: Just a technical correction. I'm saying for the record, Dr. Ross said, yes, if this plan is approved he would sit on such a Board.

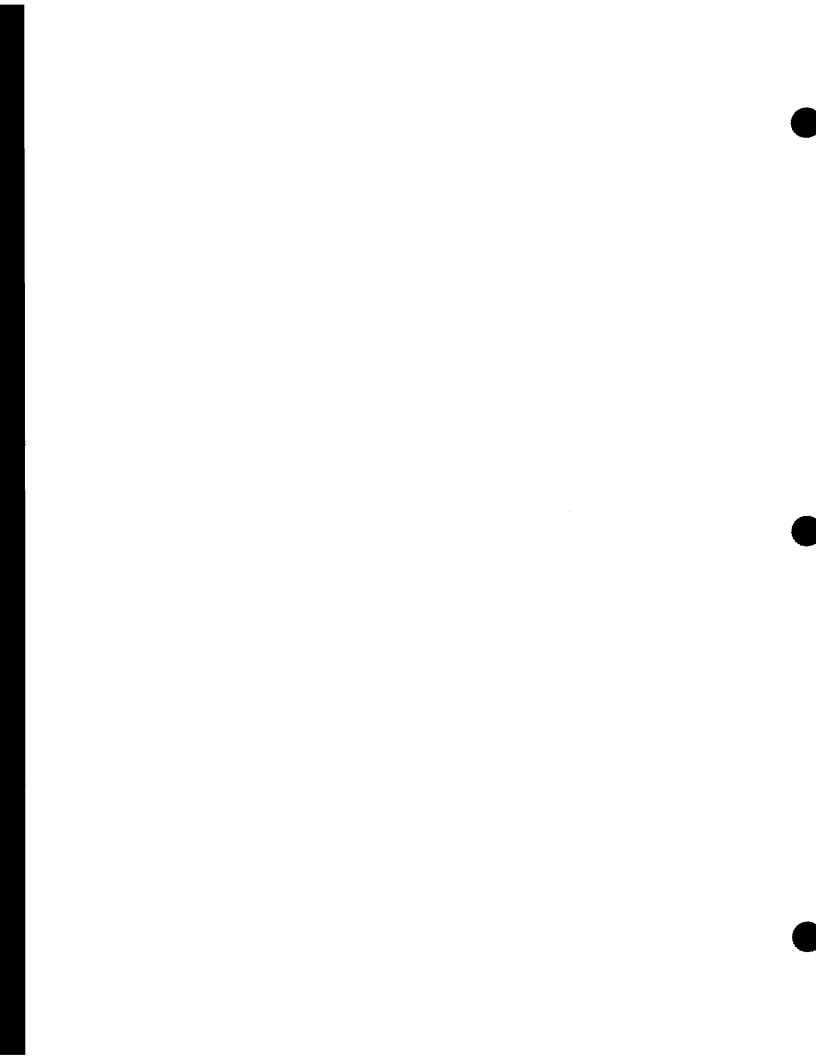
CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay.

MR. THAR: It has been represented by counsel that the other people represented in that fund advisory committee have also consented, assuming the plan is practical.

MS. FLEMING: One correction, all have been contacted. All have responded

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affirmatively. We have not heard from 1 2 Senator Sipes. We're still waiting for a 3 response from her. 4 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Three state 5 representatives and then States Senator 6 Sipes, are they all from here this general 7 8 MS. FLEMING: Lacey is better --9 MR. JOHNSON: Two located in 10 Indianapolis, one in Ohio River and one in 11 Lake County. Representative Harris from 12 Lake County representative Bill Crawford 13 and Porter from Indianapolis, and Sipes 14 from Ohio River. 15 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And how were they 16 chosen in legislature, are they involved in 17 through the legislative process? 18 MR. JOHNSON: They always been on 19 this issue of WBE/MBE. 20 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Miss Fleming, 21 you're on that committee, too, right? 22 MS. FLEMING: Yes. 23 MR. THAR: I might suggest a couple 24 of things with regard to thinking about 25 this process. One is, I think the

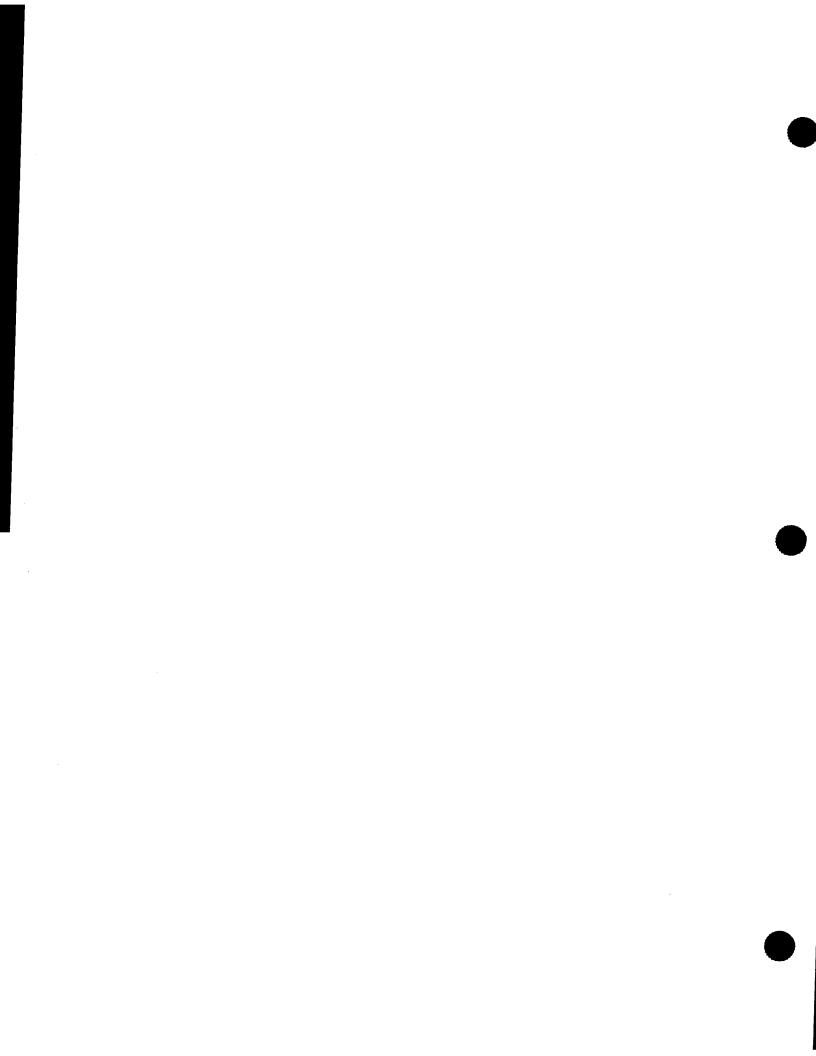


Commission needs to, since we had an opportunity to review the plan, determine whether or not the plan is sufficient as it stands at this point in time.

Secondly, if part of the plan is the funding of \$750,000, if we find the plan is fine, we also need to determine whether or not we believe that amount of money is fine. When that is all said and done, then the question comes up, is there anything else that needs to be done in view of this particular company. If so, what; if not, fine, also.

Dr. Ross, I believe once indicated during the course of Caesars' issue in November of 1999, that MBE/WBE expenditures are, from this Commission's point of view, very similar to paying your taxes. If you don't pay your taxes, you know, you're going to lose your license. So why should it be any different if you don't meet the statutory goals from the MBE and WBE factors?

What people sometimes fail to realize, and Dr. Ross also pointed out in



November of 1999 that you can do anything you want with 85 percent of your expenditures, we're talking about 15 percent. This isn't some type of huge number that is shoved at someone. You have 80 percent to spend any way your company wants. Any groups you have done business with in the past, anything, as long as they are fair market value arms-length transactions, talking about 10 and 5.

Doctor, those were points you made in November of 1999. To what extent do you see those points holding true today?

DR. ROSS: I think it is exactly the same, same way. And maybe it should be even tighter, since that was common knowledge and everybody knew that.

MR. THAR: I think one of the issues that bothers me that rises to the front is that in November of '99, we have a major meeting discussing MBE/WBE issues. And in January of 2000 were sent a letter representing, knowing that this is a hot topic with us, that we're fine as a company.

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Now the letter was not written by the company, but it was cc'd to the company, Mr. Alanais, Mr. Rosrow, Mr. Spina was General Manager at the time. And at no time did any member of corporate or the project here in Indiana step forward to say, you know, I am not sure if that's an absolutely accurate representation. I am not sure we're having that, we're in compliance with our numbers.

It was never, Mr. Alanais, that I remember, from any member of the Indiana project or any corporate person that said, you know, we may not be making our numbers, we may be having trouble with the numbers. Instead, these statements were allowed to stand.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That's correct.

MR. THAR: I'm afraid there is no one to look at on this, other than you and the corporation.

MR. ALANAIS: I understand, Mr. Thar, That we should have -- it should have.

Bells should have gone off probably, and we should have verified. We should have been

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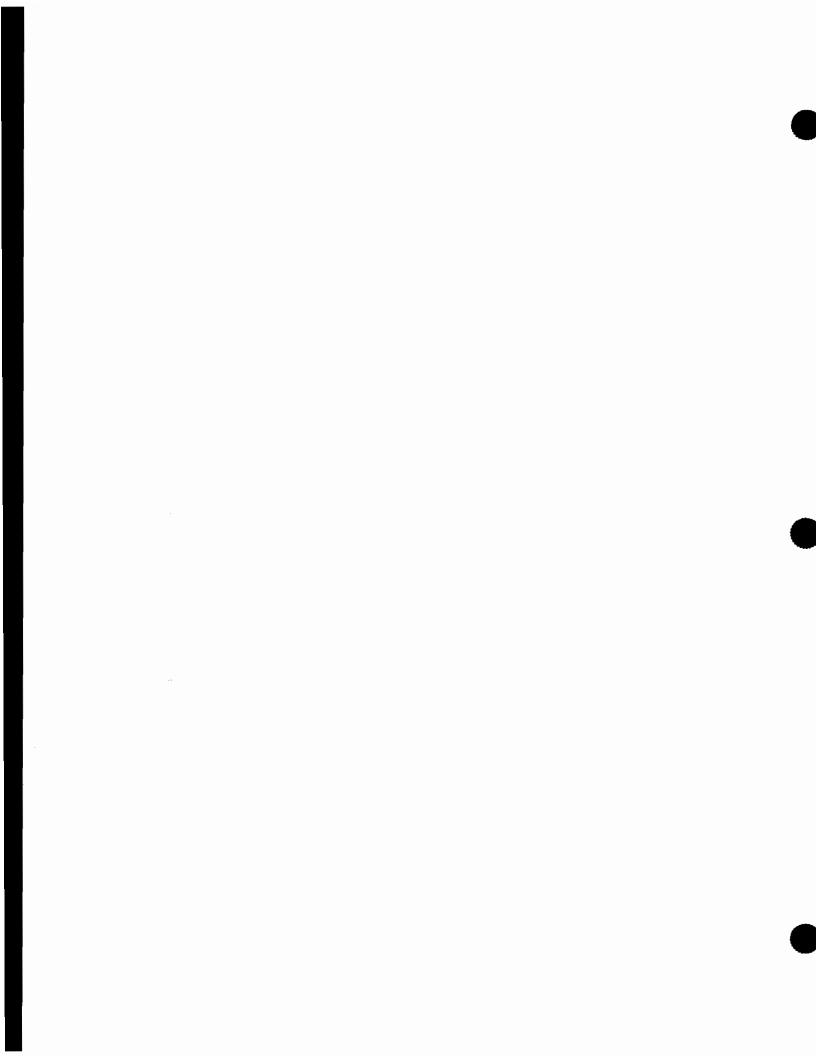
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more diligent in terms of -- I believe only 10 percent of our expenditures occurred in 1999. But, nevertheless, it was a number and it was a report and clearly that statement was not accurate. And we have to take responsibility for it.

We didn't make the statement ourselves. But you're right, we were aware of it and we should have probably thought about it and tried to make any independent verification that that was in fact the It was an ongoing process, and case. during the construction period there are certain subcontractors who may be minorities that, who will be involved in the work. It doesn't necessarily happen pro rata during the whole process. There is certain types of trades that get involved later in the process, others involved in the -- early in the process. And so it may not be a prorata-type of situation. But the reality is at the end we didn't meet, didn't meet the number.

In a construction situation, though,

I think that that has to be understood that



there could be construction, certain expenses like in those early months. I believe it was primarily the boat construction.

MR. THAR: Don't keep digging the hole.

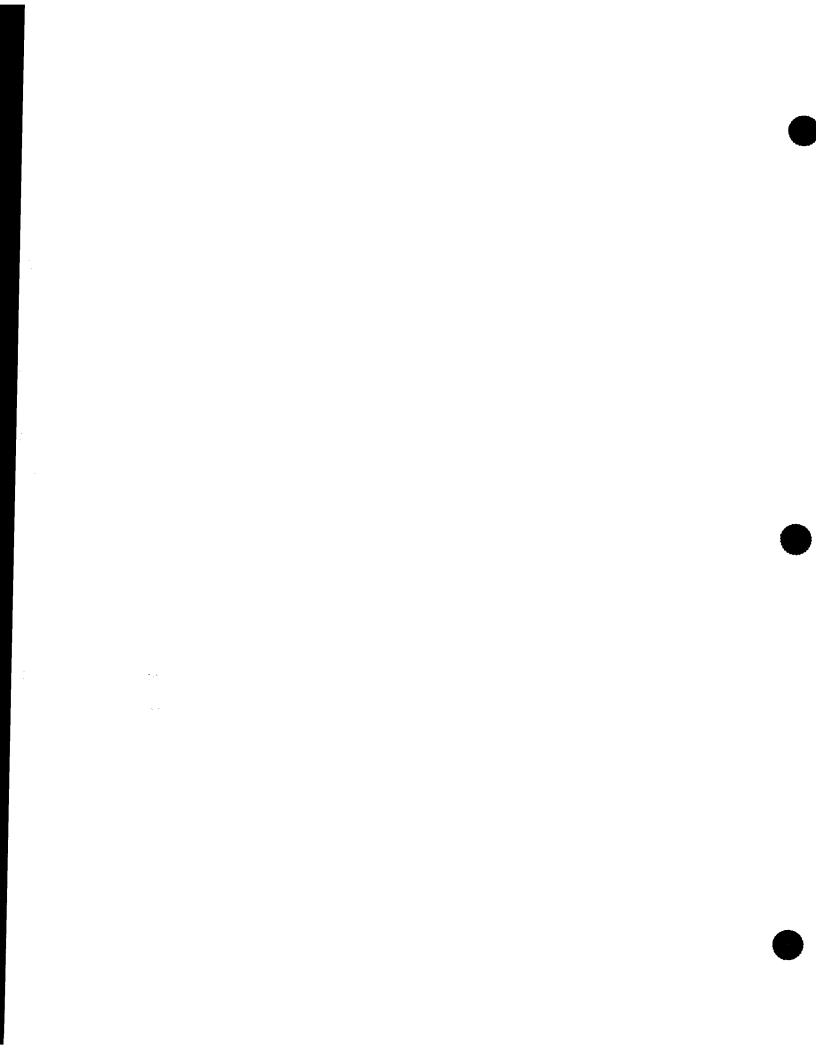
MR. ALANAIS: I understand. All I'm saying is that --

MR. THAR: You were aware of it.

MR. ALANAIS: Yes.

MR. THAR: You knew it. We know you got the certificate. We had a major meeting over this three months before the representations. It is your responsibility to go forward and find the people to make these expenditures swift and to report them accurately. And if you decide you're not going to use certified members, then you're not following the law in Indiana.

And if what you're telling us is that, well, maybe we did expend money with people who weren't certified who might have been minorities, it is your figures that are so unreliable that you can show no definitive expenditures for the year 1999



to either women business enterprises or minority business enterprises. That falls squarely on the shoulders of your company.

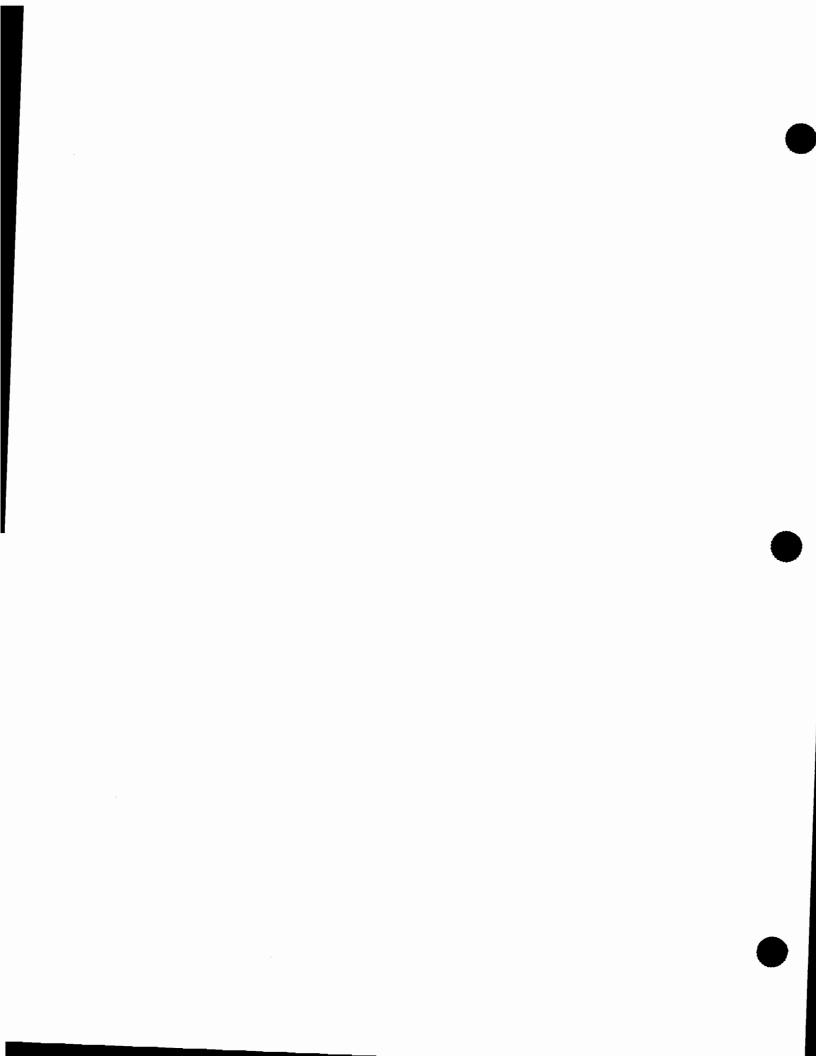
MR. ALANAIS: I understand that.

MR. THAR: It holds true further, you move into what the figures are that can be confirmed for the year 2000, which still don't meet it.

I find, and the rest of the
Commission, that members of the Commission,
that Caesars had a failure. Part of the
reason for the failure was being bought and
sold once by a company who did not
understand gaming and having expenditures
pulled back. But Caesars never
misrepresented anything to this Commission.
This is the first time that there has been
a representation, misrepresentation as big
as what is contained in that letter,
compared to what the facts were at the
time.

So I question whether an additional \$750,000 is a significant finding.

However, a fine is in order or -- because let's not mince words -- Belterra has not



caught a break since they have had their boat damaged, difficult opening. They have had change in personnel. Their goals do not meet expectations, in this point of view. Wehther an additional financial penality is an aid or too severe a punishment, because maybe they can't afford it right now.

Should there be a suspension of a license for a brief period of time, half operating day a week-end to show the seriousness? Do we think about maybe putting probationary status on the license so that if this conduct is not corrected that they know that the next step may very well be suspension of the license. Not simply because they didn't make their numbers, because they have not been honest about the representations.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I think we need to have, as I said, very tight rein on this situation. And you reminded us of what Dr. Ross had said regarding this being as important as paying taxes, and if you don't pay your taxes you lose your license.

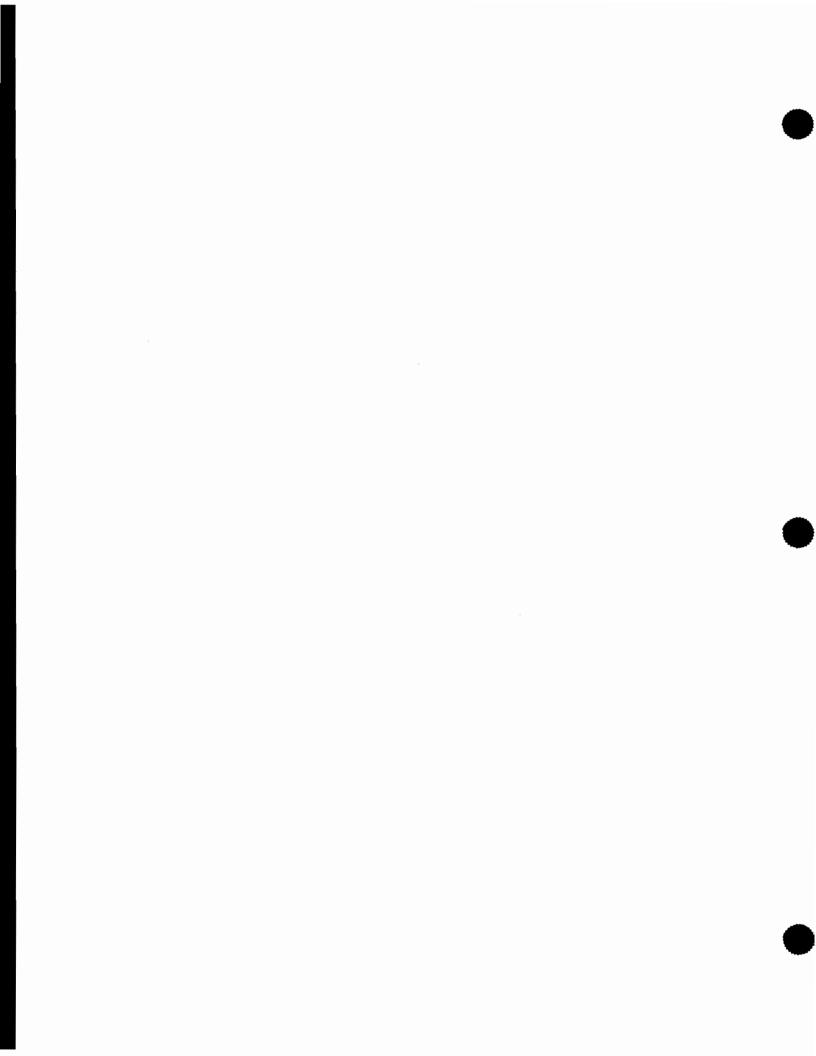
So I would -- this is just my personal feeling, that I'm airing right now. That as a first step, I would say probation, suspension and then take it away. So I would say as a first step, a probationary period. And then the probationary period, would have to have a condition so that we got absolutely accurate information on a very regular basis. And somehow a condition would have to make it so that the staff can work with this company and that we can rely on what we're getting.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I think that's correct. A probationary period with a short leash, with monthly reports on a definite day of the month. And if they are late, then Mr. Thar can let us know that. And at some point, we can address whether there would be any penalties because those reports are late.

Mr. Alanais, is there any ambiguity where we're coming from today?

MR. ALANAIS: None whatsoever.

MR. THAR: I don't know that -- maybe

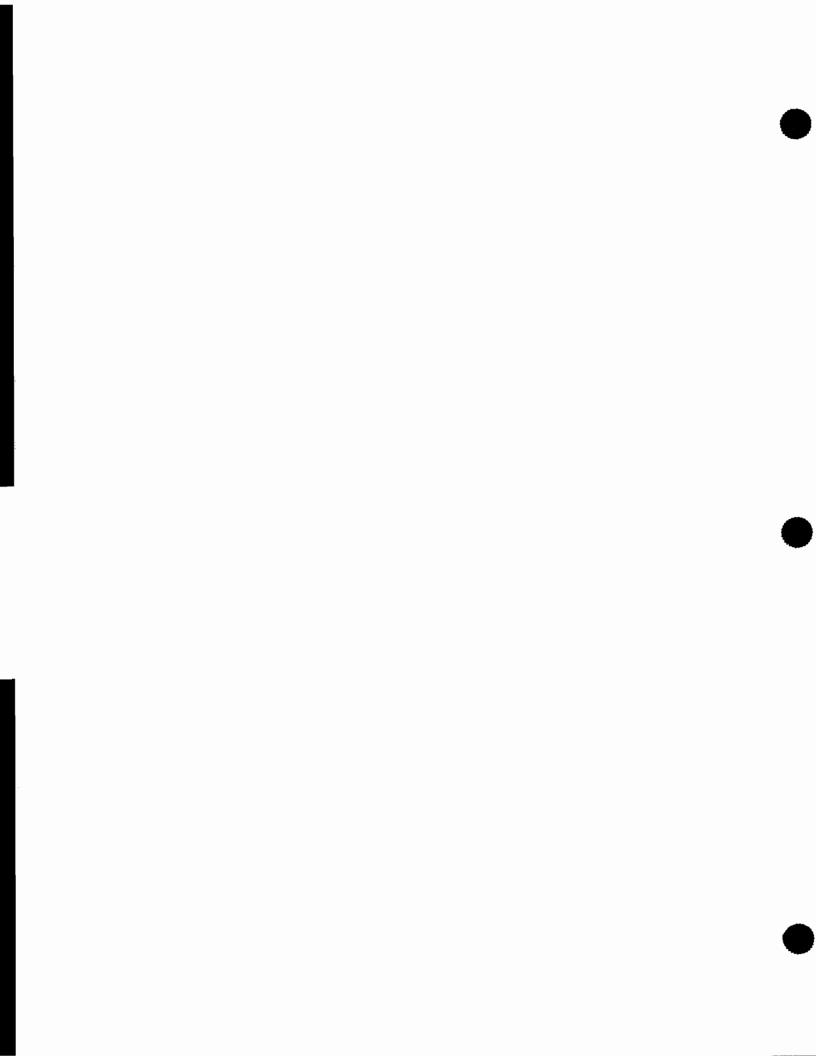


the Commissioners have observations with regards to those comments I made for you?

MR. MILCAREK: I would reflect on treatment of the staff over the past few months, and I would like some response to that. It reminds me of another country that we were at war with one time, they threw out everybody and treated them with no respect or dignity of any kind that left. Definitely is serious in my eyes, and I couldn't have anything like that permitted.

MR. THAR: This is referred to with regards to the General Manager who is the interim General Manager. An individual we allowed to perform supposedly just as a consultant. Would you care to address that?

MR. ALANAIS: Several months ago
Mr. Spieno was terminated and we made the
Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Brzinski, the
interim General Manager. But also sent
Mr. Delaney, who is our corporate food and
beverage hotel director to Indiana to
assist. It was our hope that he could be

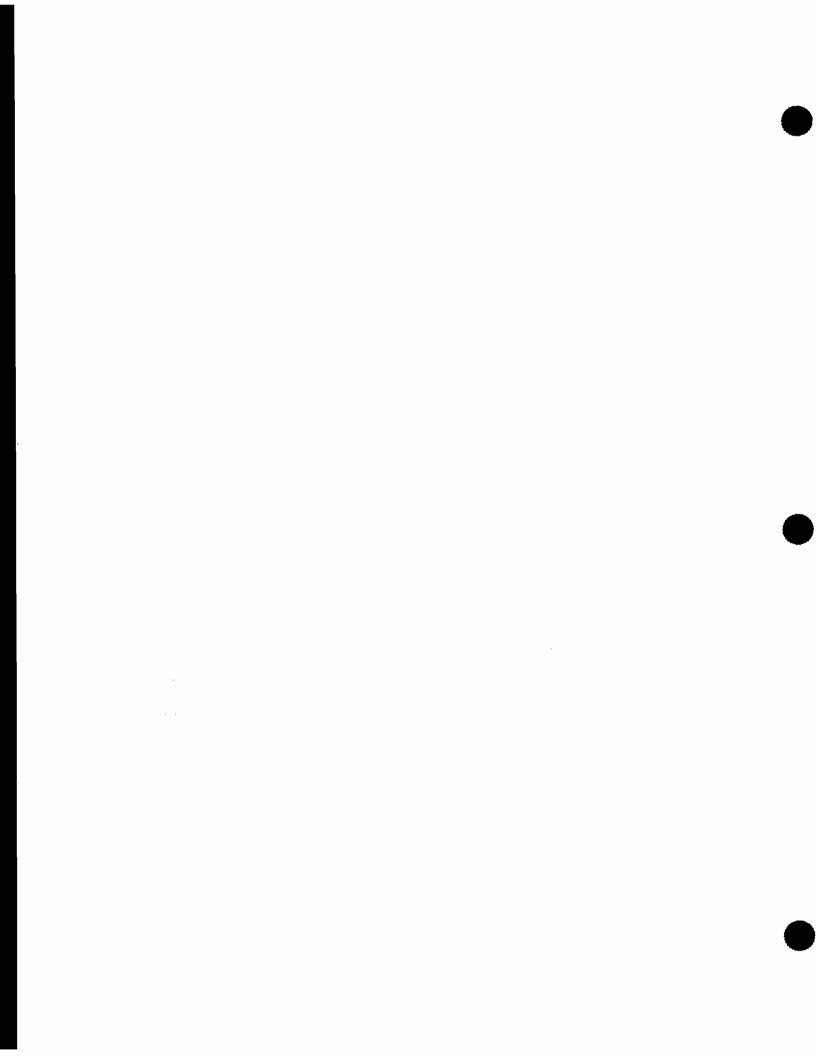


approved as interim General Manager. But it was determined by the staff that he did not have the requisite gaming experience to fill that position.

It was always, throughout this process, we have been conducting a search and have interviewed numerous candidates, brought at least four or five different candidates to the property. Made several offers, but did not attain a General Manager. We have since that time made an offer and retained Mr. Uboldi, our new General Manager. He has 25 years of experience in the gaming industry. Was a formal CEO of Lady Luck Gaming, President of Lady Luck Gaming. And I think has been, at least at the first level, approved.

During the period of months that

Mr. Brzinski was interim General Manager
and Mr. Delaney was at the property, there
was an attempt on our part to comply with
Mr. Thar's directives that Mr. Delaney not
be involved in any gaming operation and
Mr. Posinksy was the man who was
responsible for those operations.

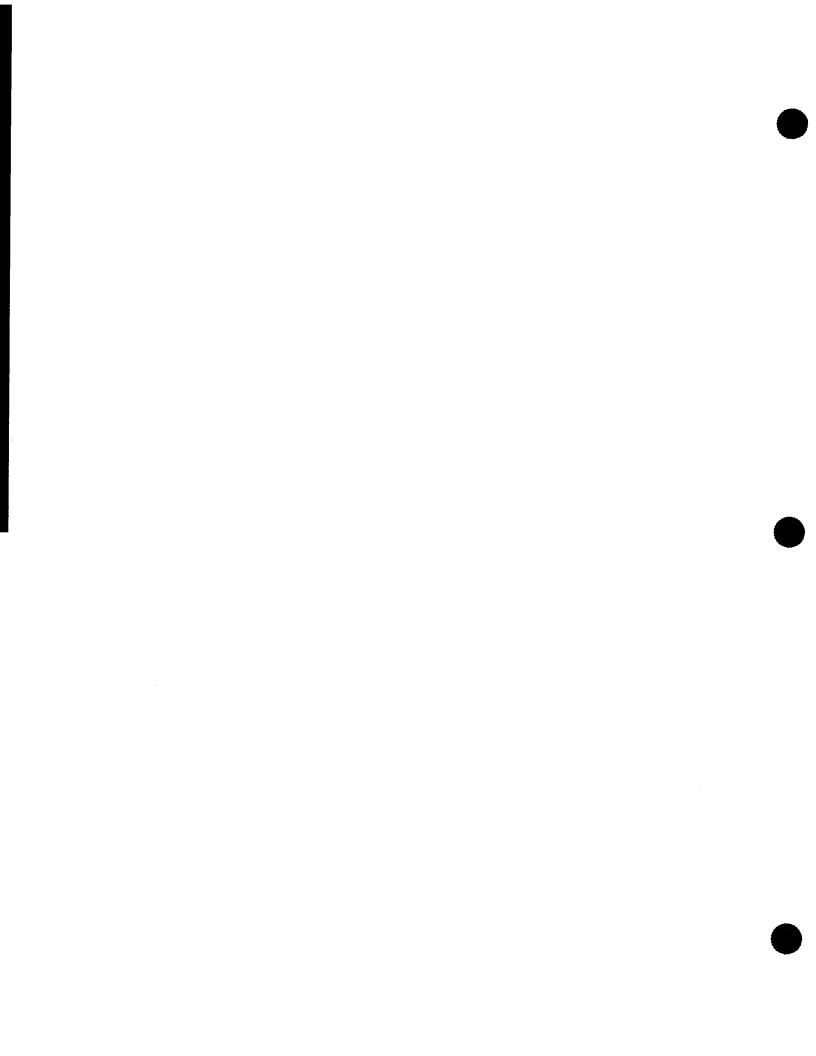


MR. THAR: Now, wait a second. Those were my directives because that was your set up, was it not?

MR. ALANAIS: Yes, absolutely. I believe there were some, there was a quote in -- and there was an article in the newspaper that called Mr. Delaney, referred to Mr. Delaney as General Manager of the property. And a call was made by staff to the property asking for the General Manager and they referred to Mr. Delaney.

We can't explain. There was obviously issues there that we made every effort to comply with Mr. Thar's directives and our agreement with Mr. Thar, and tried to keep Mr. Delaney out of any areas when responsibility would be tantamount to being General Manager. But we acknowledge the lines became grey here, and we were concerned about it.

We have tried to comply with the understanding that we had an arrangement that was made. But his presence created confusion, and it has created, I know a lot of consternation on the part of the staff



that that existed. We have corrected that problem, and it will not occur. But it was clearly an area of ambiguity that created problems in the past and further accentuated, as I know, our issues here today.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: There is one factor that you left out.

MR. THAR: This is at the time we reviewed Mr. Delaney's application for level one license to be interim General Manager. It was pointed out he had no casino experience whatsoever, understood that that would not be allowed. We would, in an effort to help the company make a level one consultant with the expressed understanding he could give no orders, that he could not be involved in casino operations. And that Mr. Brzinski who they sent to be acting interim General Manager, would, in fact, perform as General Manager.

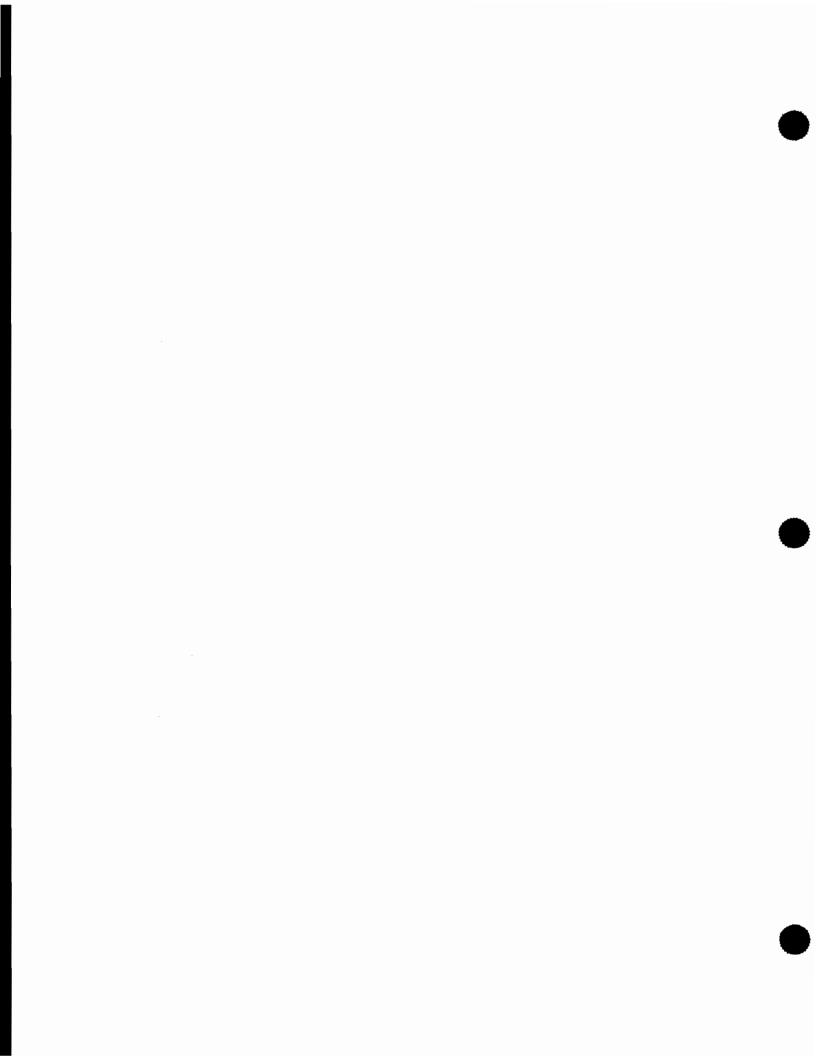
Those lines were, in fact, confused over a period of time. What was left out is the fact that we had another meeting that Mr. Delaney was present at, and it was

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reaffirmed that he knew his role and articulated just the way I just did, and said it as did Mr. Brzinski and did Mr. Alanais. And it was one week after that meeting the newspaper article appeared, and no one was again there present in the local property or the corporation ever to say this is incorrect, change it. We have seen that MBE/WBE issues. We have seen that with regard to some of your personnel earnings there.

We will go further, if you would like. This is probably not the day for it. The question is: How is this Commission, on what basis does this Commission supposed to believe and have faith that you will carry out what you say you will carry out in this jurisdiction?

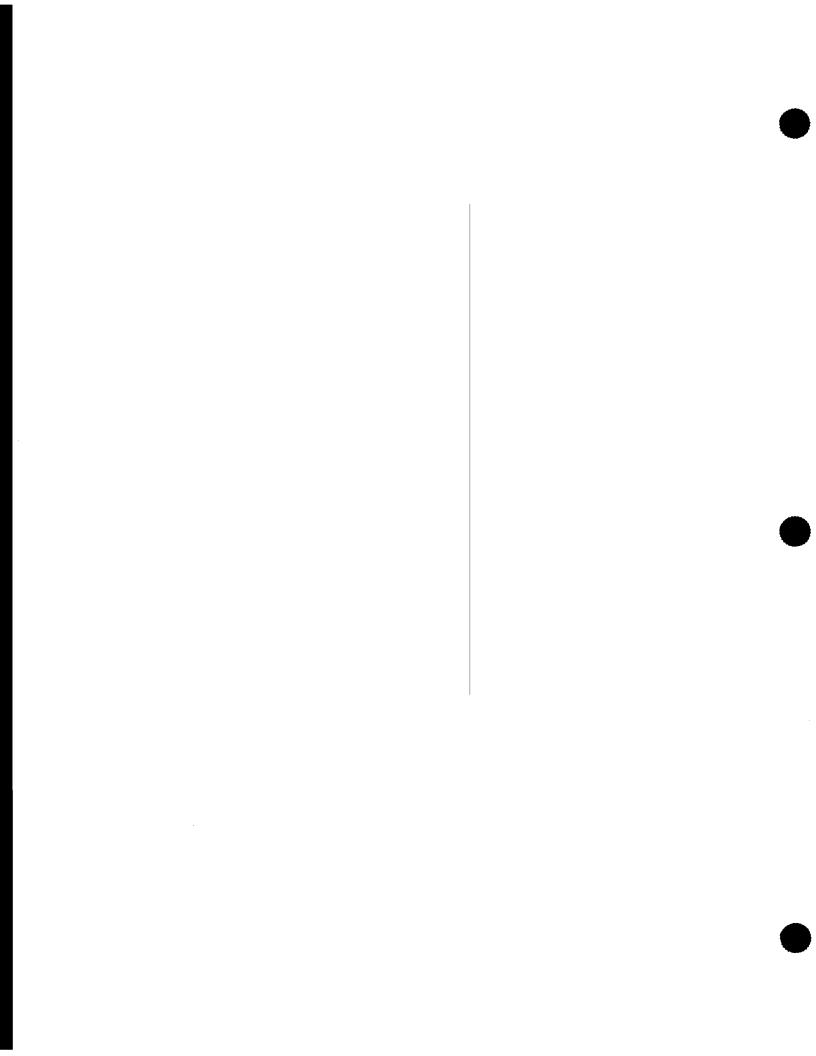
MR. ALANAIS: My commitment to you today, I have tried. We understand the authority of this Commission and your authority, Mr. Thar. We respect it. We do not intend or try to circumvent it. We have genuinely -- Mr. Delaney is a man of integrity. He's very concerned about



trying to help this company and to turn Belterra around. And we have his enthusiasm there and we want -- he knew his responsibilities and his limitations. And he has said to me that, when I asked him about that article and I never even knew about that article until it was raised by you and it became obviously a point of contention. And, of course, his explanation is that's not what he said and he was misquoted.

Rut I can't sit here and say, you know, make these arguments to you. I can only say that it was certainly, there was no misunderstanding about the lines that were drawn. And it was our directives, and I believe it was his intent, to comply with those. But for his very presence, obviously, created elements of confusion and in an area of, gray area. That was in the end, probably would have never sent him. But we were up against it in terms of having an operation in severe trouble.

MR. THAR: The actions of your company to date seem to bear out a



corporate philosophy, we will do what we want and beg forgiveness later. At least to some people.

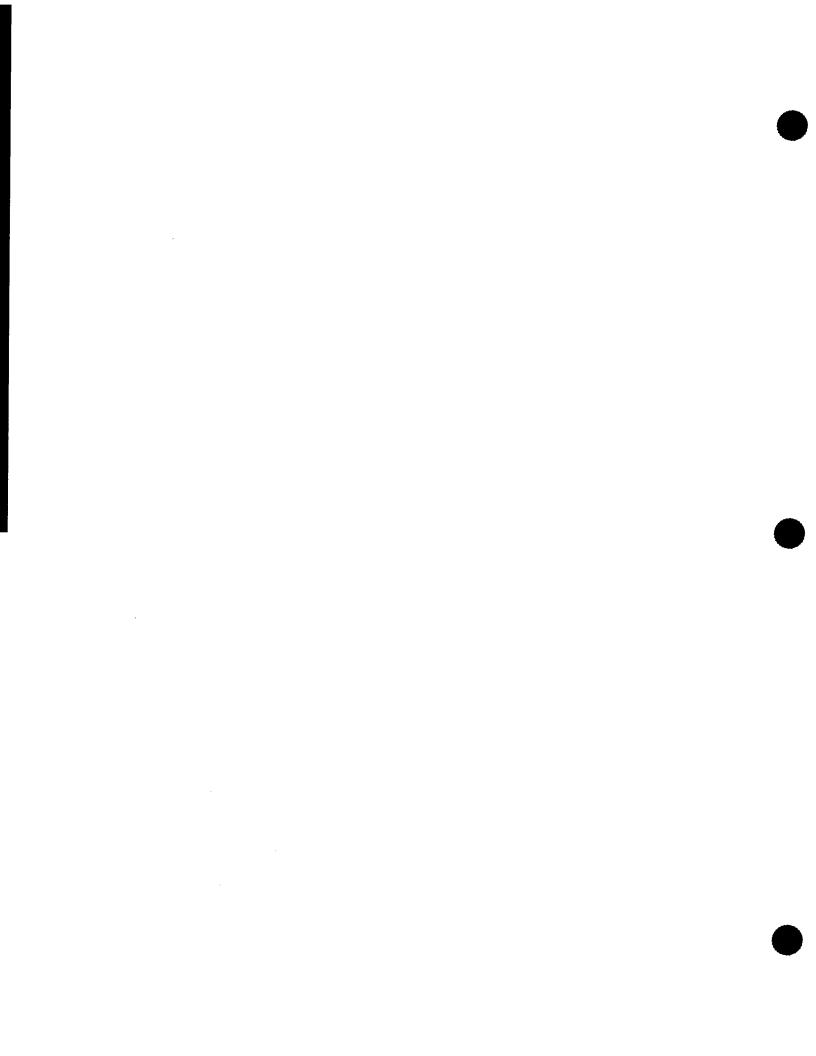
I want to switch a topic on you. If this Commission was to impose a large fine, or suspend your license for a brief period of time, or put your license on probation for a period of time with a condition.

What adverse consequences, if any, result to your company in other jurisdictions with regards to each of those alternatives?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, I mean, obviously it would be a matter of grave concern. I would expect with other commissions in states that we do business.

I mean, any -- as you well know, any action by, if indeed there were issues in Louisiana that involved our company, they would be a concern to this Commission. I'm quite certain that those other gaming commissions would be as interested and as concerned about any actions that this Commission took in similar fashion.

MR. THAR: That's kind of nebulous Mr. Rosrow, Mr. Johnson, do you have



specifics you wish to point out, Ms.
Fleming?

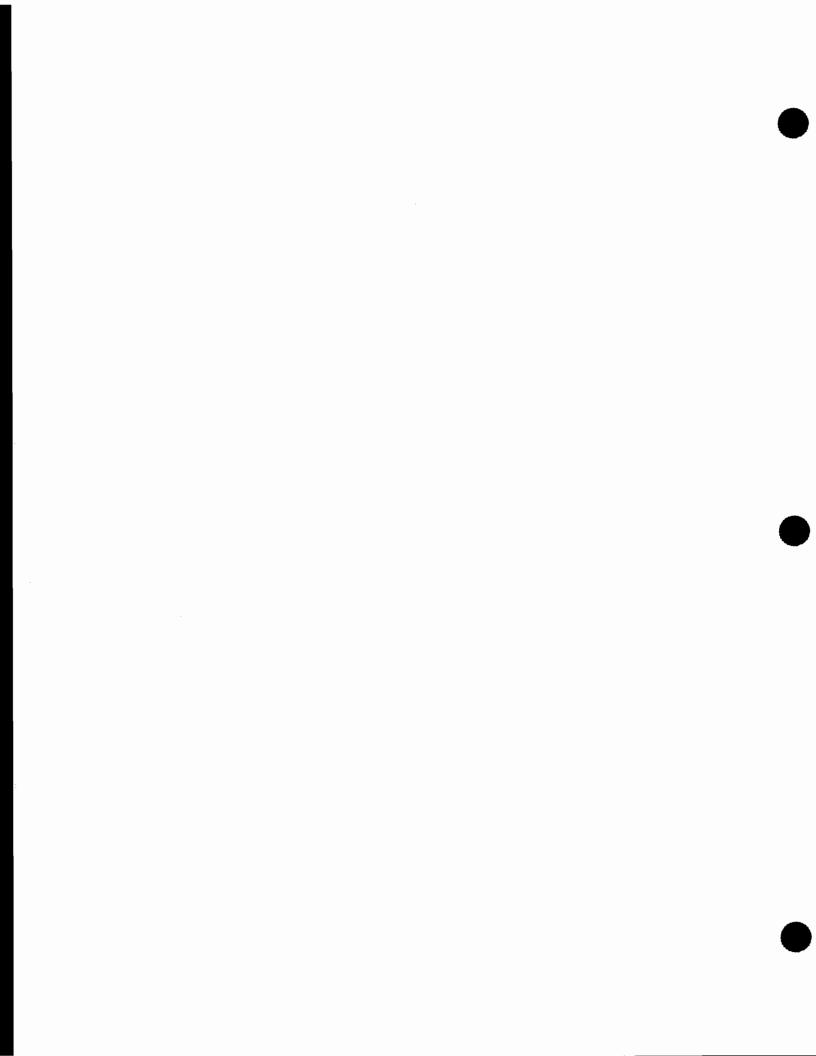
MS. FLEMING: No.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Would the Louisiana
Gaming Commission have a problem with your
license being on probation in Indiana?

MR. ALANAIS: Mr. Chairman, I can't per se answer that question. But I can't imagine that they couldn't. I mean, I can't imagine that any of the jurisdictions in which we do business would not be extremely interested in and concerned about one of the their licensees being on probation in another state.

We have seen this obviously with other companies, and so I would assume that but I can't definitively say that's the case.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: You have got a new General Manager who has 25 years gaming experience. You wanted to have a guy who worked in the food services be the General Manager. Mr. Thar was very unambiguous, and it appeared from your side that you all were unambiguous as far as the license that



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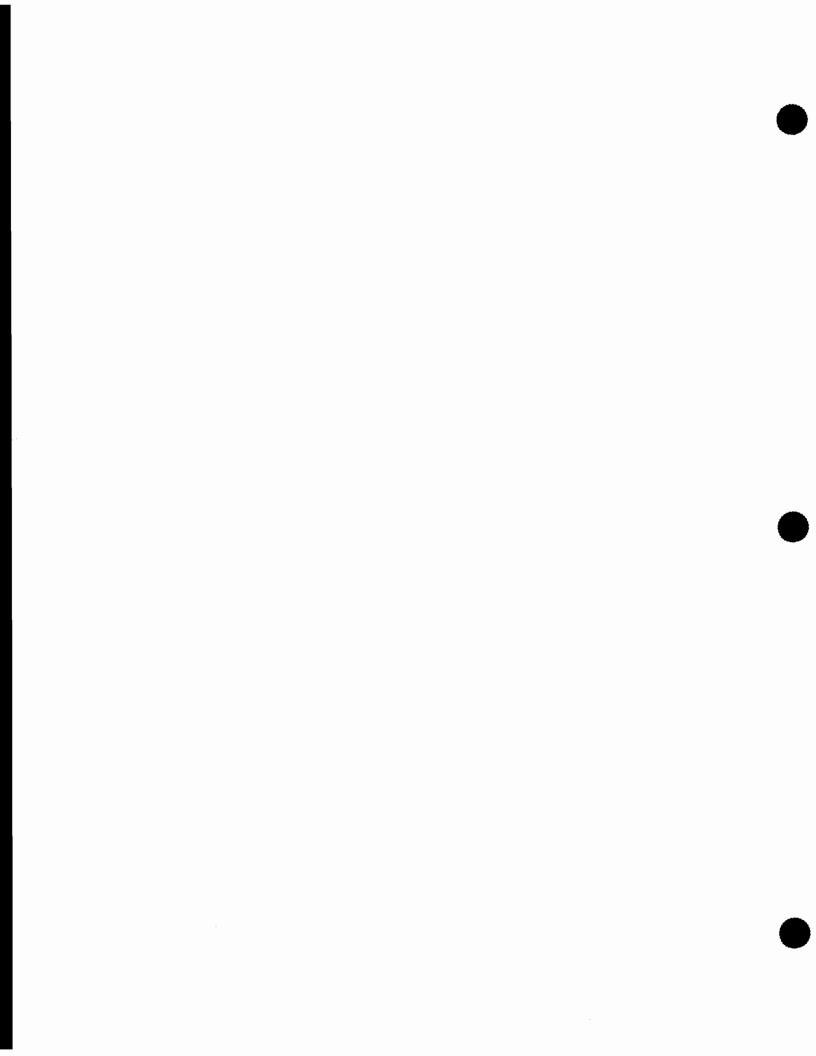
Mr. Delaney had.

And it appears to me Mr. Thar went out of his way to allow Mr. Delaney to hold some sort of license to get the experience whatever necessary. And then he just sort of, from what I gather, just had a general contempt for this Commission's authority and continued to do so. And wasn't there a point in time when, Mr. Thar, where he had to be ordered not to go upon the property?

MR. THAR: We did tell him he was to give up his license or we would revoke them. That he was not to go back on the property. That was subsequently amended. He was not to go back in the house casino operations. He could go on the property as a corporate representative with regard to the hotel food and beverage landside operation.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Was there anything after you issued that heeding, where he went on the property against that heed?

MR. THAR: We had to clarify the heed. He went back into THE house after our files to determine what the figures



were from the casino operation shortly after gave up his license.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is he still with our company now?

MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir.

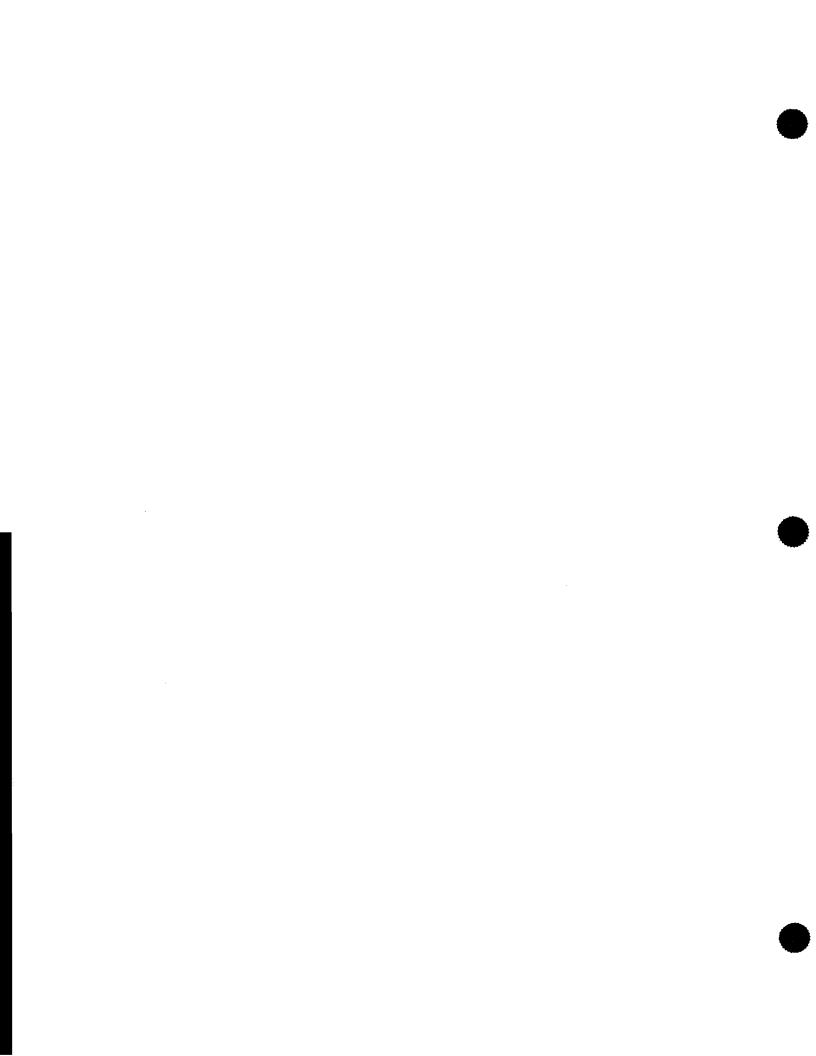
CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Where is he?

MR. ALANAIS: He's here. He's here in the State of Indiana. But he's, his office is at the oval house, away from the property. And he is not, he is traveling extensively in connection with other properties that we own.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: If I --

MS. FLEMING: If I may make a few points. When it comes to our attention Mr. Delaney is going to be upon the property, we signed a notification and explain if he's going to be on the property, where and what it is going to be and ask if the Commission has any problem with that?

MS. BOSCHNOWSKI: Belterra has experienced some severe problems. We have recently began working with Ice Miller and would like the opportunity to try to work

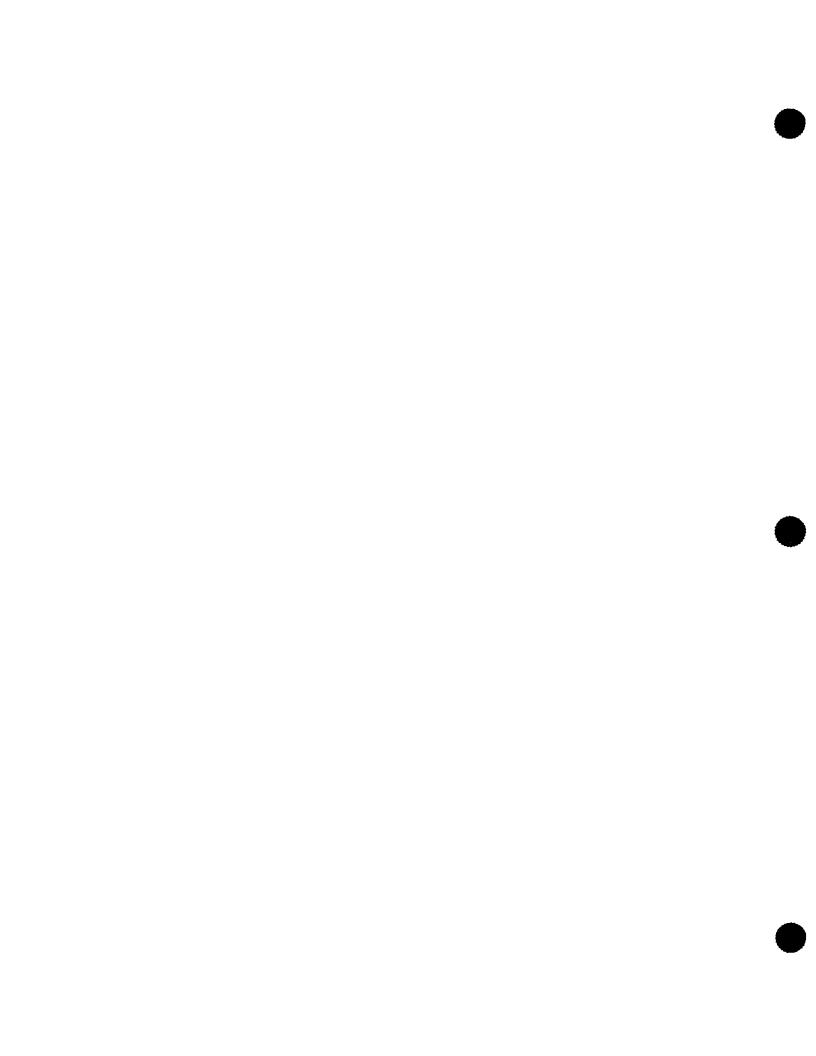


with them and try to resolve some of these issues before serious action is taken against their license. They are making some improvement. They have a long way to go.

But we would like for Ice Miller to have a chance to work with them and try to overcome these problems before their license is suspended or placed on probation and that is acceptable to the Commission.

MR. THAR: The only thing I would point out, they have had hired Mr. Delaney is current since Ice Miller has been hired. It is not a question of contempt of either Ice Miller or either of the attorneys practicing in front of this Commission on a regular basis. We give credibility to the company and are satisfied with their personal.

What is important is this particular issue is notwithstanding the fact that they had Ice Miller, they had this other issue occur. It is not one of legal representation, it is one of controllability.



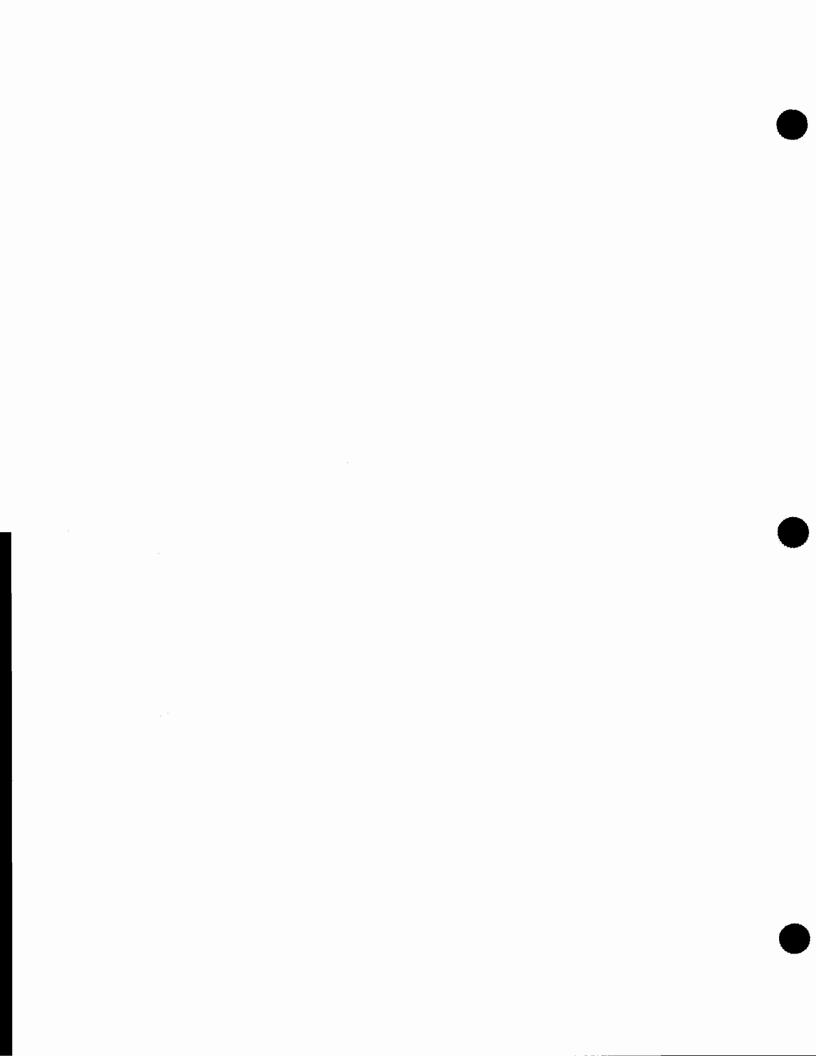
CHAIRMAN VOWELS: It just amazes me he's still around and still in Indiana.

MR. THAR: We don't feel it is for staff to tell them what they can do, obligated. But I can tell the company where to place a particular individual.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I know you have a guy who causes all this turmoil and he's still in your business.

MR. ALANAIS: We have some staff that live in Texas. And in anticipation, he had moved his family and children here and enrolled in school. So until the semester was completed it was difficult, severe personal issues.

So we felt that it was, from the standpoint of his children, an opportunity that he would stay away from the property. Has an office at the oval house, not on the property, and he is conducting the same responsibility. It is with respect to all other corporate properties and traveling to all those just for the interim until a change can be made back to California. He is here for that period of time. That's



the explanation. 1 2 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The new general manager, sir, what is your name? 3 MR. UBOLDI: Allanais Uboldi. 4 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. You were 5 with Lady Luck for a long period of time? 6 7 MR. UBOLDI: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And Lady Luck is 9 one of the applicants in Lawrenceburg, have 10 you been ben involved in any application? MR. UBOLDI: Yes, I was in 11 12 Lawrenceburg yes. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. 13 Is there anything about this that is unclear 14 15 to you about where we're coming from? 16 MR. UBOLDI: No, I understand perfectly. 17 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. That's good. 18 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: The other issue. 19 20 The first thing I suppose that's on the 21 table here is if we do a probationary period or whatever, if we actually take 22 23 action against the license in some way. 24 And, second thing is \$750,000 enough of a set aside for this? 25

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MR. THAR: I might look at it a little differently, if I may. I think the first is the action as put forward, something of which the Commission believes or will improve their performance to the extent that we get into statutory compliance.

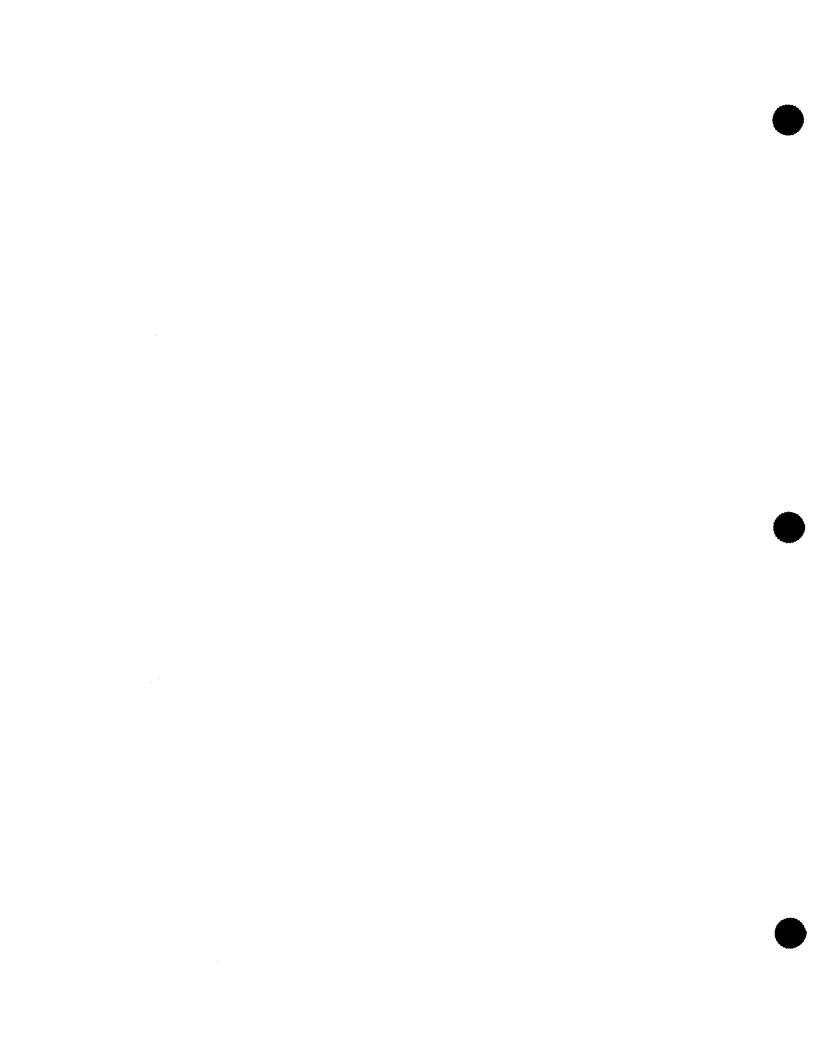
Secondly, as part of that action plan is set aside \$750,00 enough, should it be more?

Thirdly, what, if anything else, is necessary, a fine action against the license or what? But I think that that's where we want to start out. If we find that that action plan, business development action plan is insufficient, then there is no point, I suppose in this point of time moving forward, other than to direct another one be done and what type of interim action are we going to take during the interim.

Is there a different way?

MR. ALANAIS: No, that's accurate.

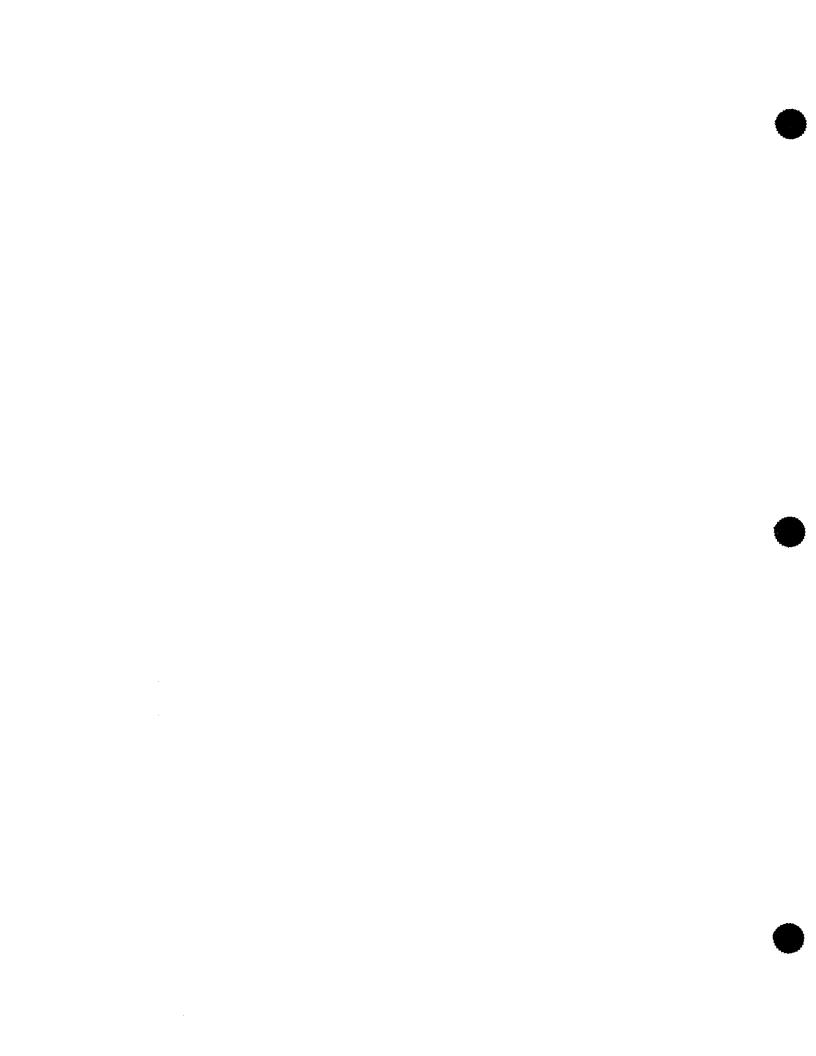
DR. ROSS: It seems like the action presented seems adequate. Whether the



\$750,000 is adequate, or not, I am not sure that I have a way of judging that, other than from what was done at Caesars. If we used the same guidelines, then this is, this figure is too small.

I think what we have here is really, if we can pass on the plan and it goes forward is sort of a chronic disregard to the State of Indiana for the Gaming Commission. And that, obviously, whatever has been satisfied, that days to be punished in some manner. And I think that's been set forth. But to start with the action plan seeming to be okay, we just have to decide on the figure.

MR. THAR: From staff point of view, the actual plan seems to set forth specific steps that will be taken. Isolates who will be responsible for those steps. In that regard, it appears to be sufficient in quality, if they follow it. If they don't follow it, of course, have a huge problem are. If they do follow it yet are unable to meet numbers, there should be a committee of relative diverse individuals

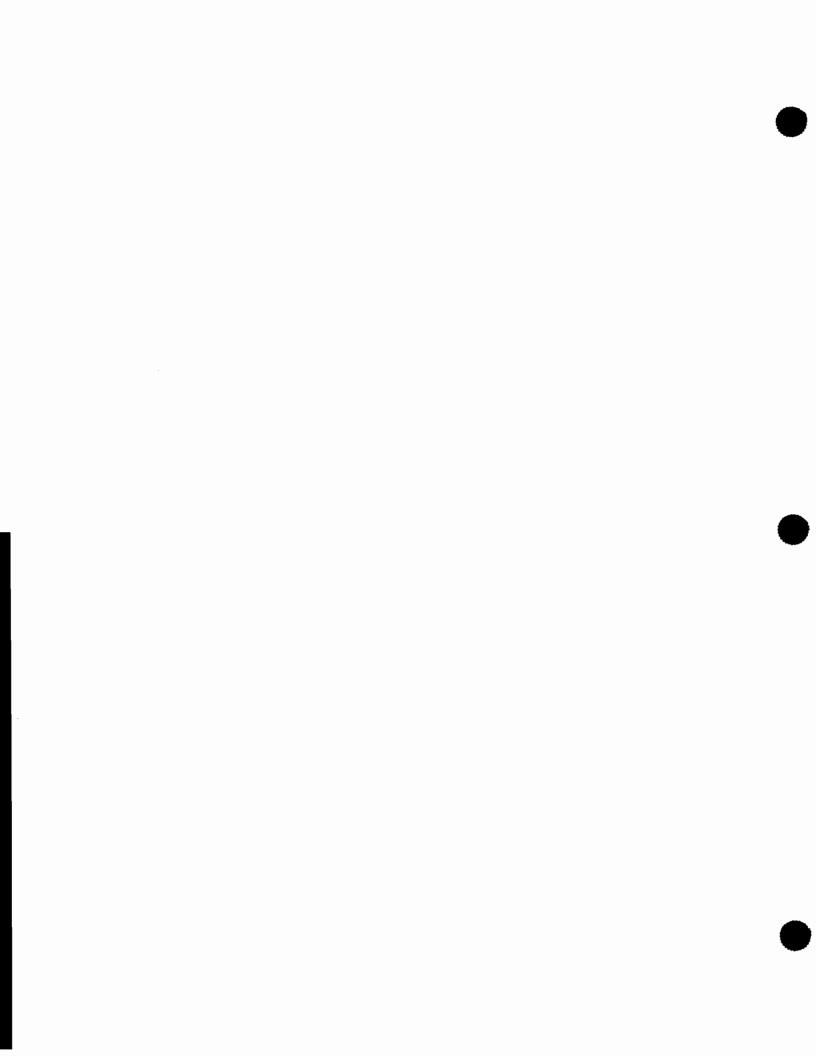


from the north part of -- the central part of the central part of the State of Indiana. This Commission who would be able to be a very good objective, third party observance what the parties are and why they are not able to make them.

So from a procedural point of view, it would appear that the plan does carry forward sufficient specificity, will be able to judge them on their compliance. That would be staff's observations in regard to the plan itself.

The question of \$750,000 is a different issue. If we find that the fund, coupled with the plan is sufficient right now to carry forward on to give them specificity, is the fund sufficient to accomplish what needs to be accomplished? My concern is how much more money Belterra can afford. They are in the midst of layoffs. Their numbers are not good. If we say five million dollars will makeup for the credibility issue and stuff, what does that do financially?

I don't know that a financial penalty



is the issue. It is more on whether or not this money is sufficient, if they do what they say is going to be done. One thing is they have committed another \$750,000 in a year. Would you agree to an amount that would be another \$750,000 if discretion of this Commission, regardless of time?

MR. ALANAIS: Yes, sir. In other words, modify the plan to provide for that?

MR. THAR: Rather than wait a year. If we're seeing you're not making it, we might order an additional \$750,000 put in in six months.

MR. ALANAIS: We would agree with that, of course.

MR. THAR: What happens if in 12 months later we decide you need another \$750,000?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, we do business at your discretion and as a privilege and right. We obviously would comply with any decision on your part. But we believe that with the first \$750, and if we're not making progress, then with whatever additional penalty necessary we need to get



there. But we believe we can and will.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Thank you. So there is recognized on behalf of the corporation then if we start at \$750, of course, and if more is needed they are willing to back off this plan in terms of specificity and recognize it could be ordered at any point in time should they wish to continue doing business with that understanding, \$750 may be sufficient. As long as Belterra understands, don't ever withdraw a nickel of that on the redemption plan before getting specific approval from this Commission.

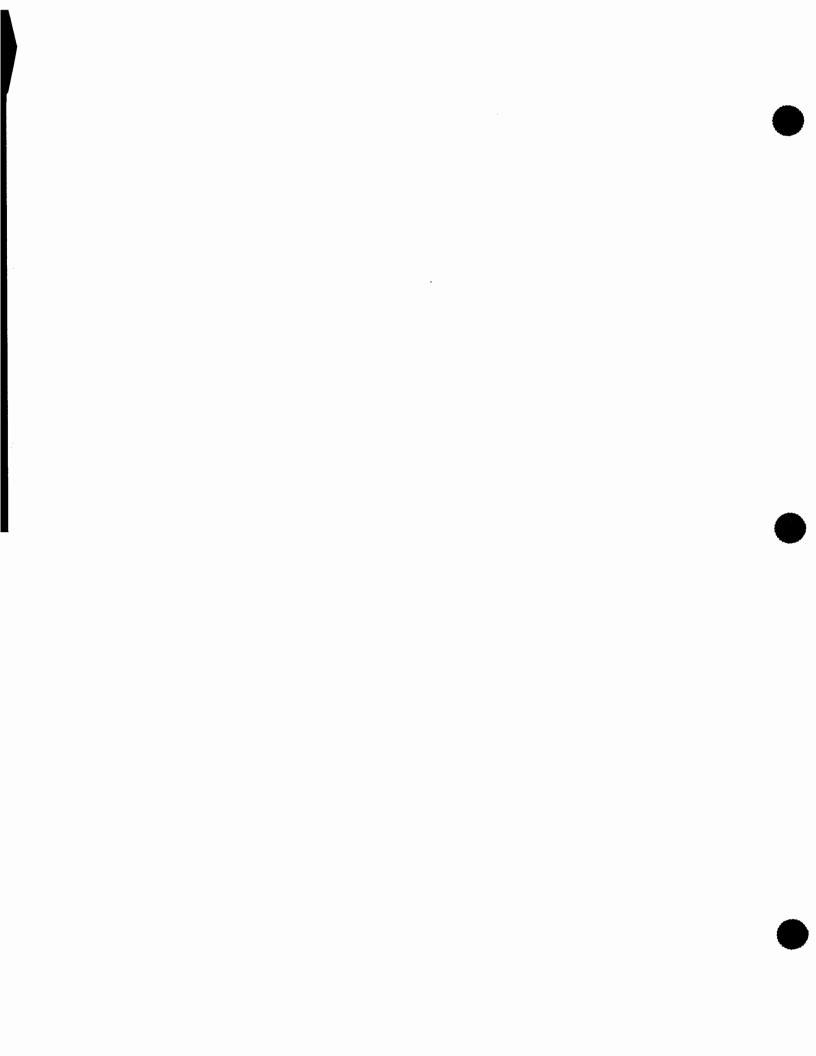
MR. ALANAIS: That's agreeable with us as well, of course.

MR. THAR: You may want to vote or not. If we're going to accept that action plan with the amount of money funded, with that in mind?

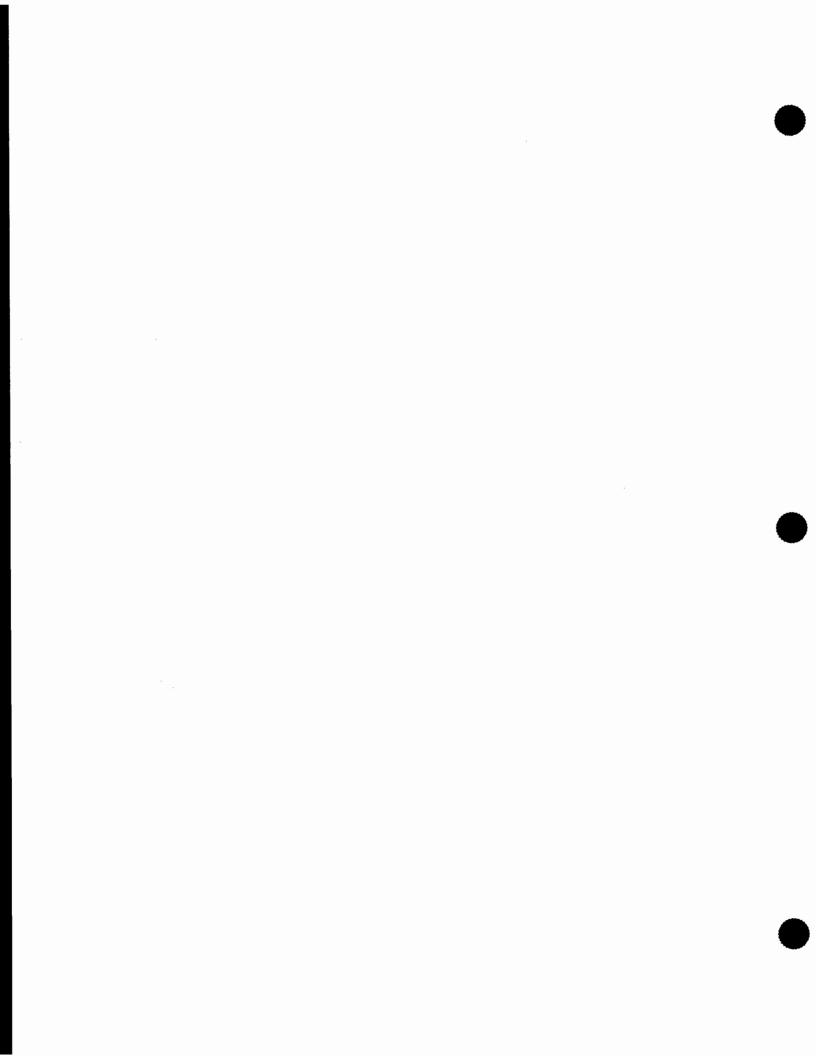
MR. ALANAIS: Agreed.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So should part of the action plan include -- I don't know if it does exactly, when you get reports.

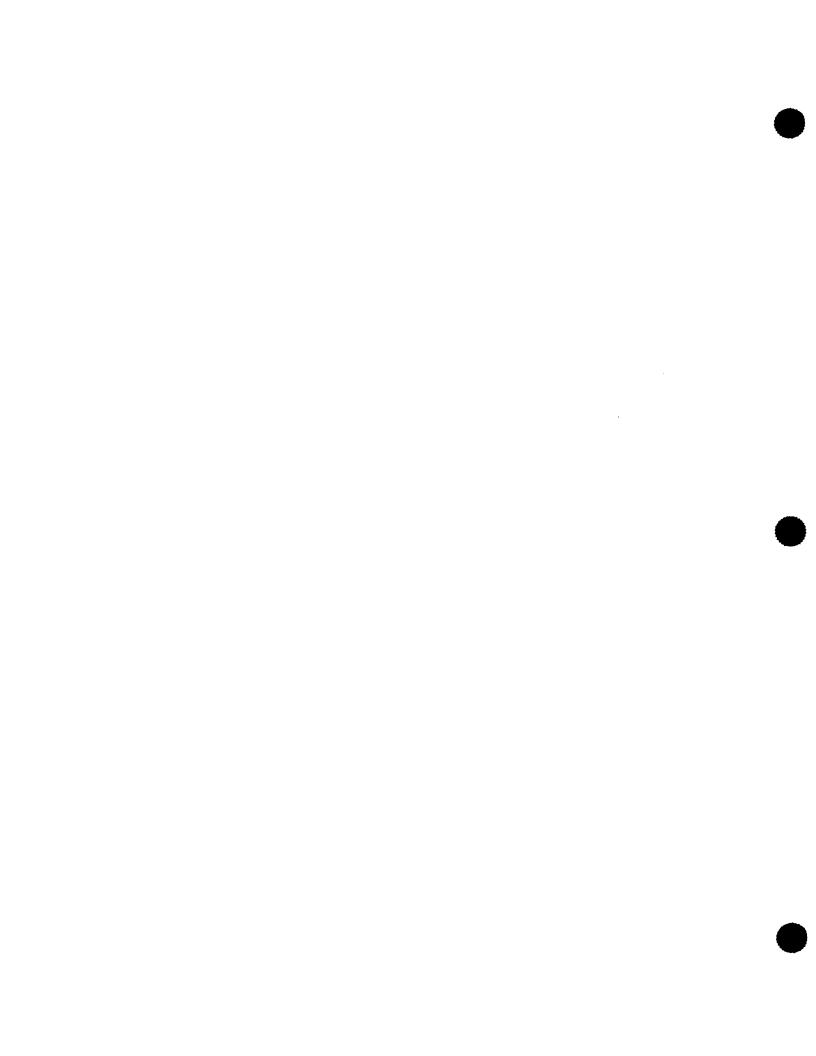
MR. THAR: You have reporting



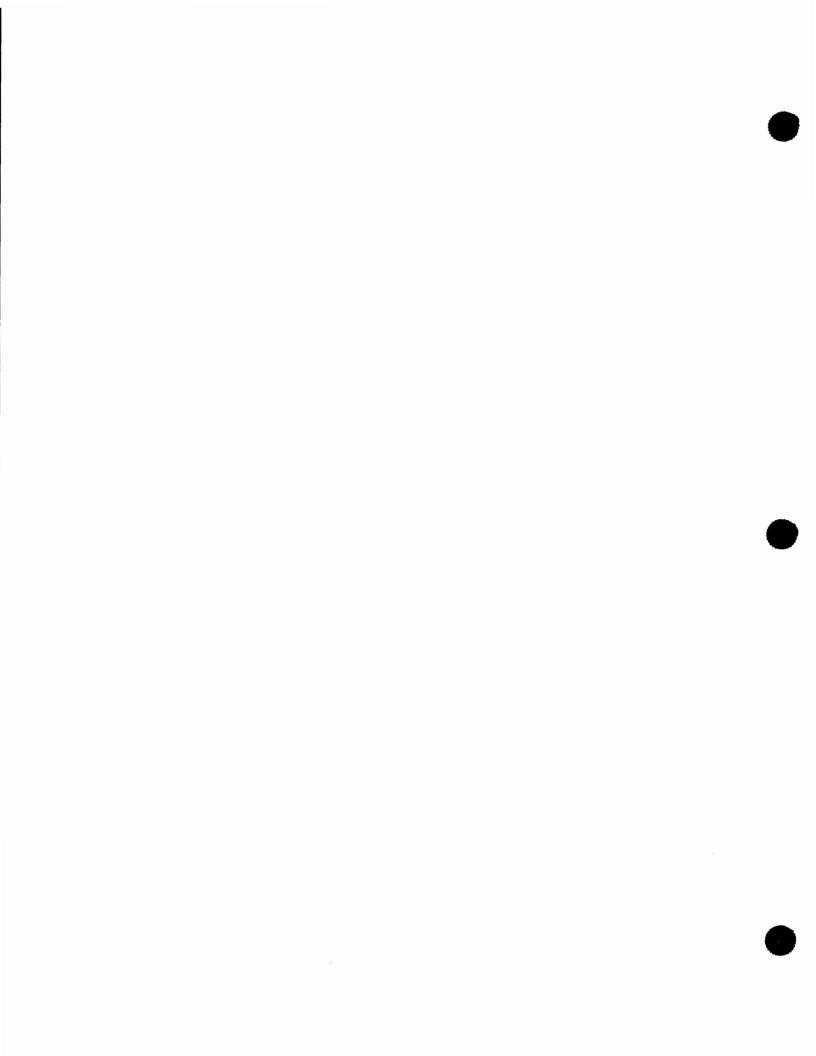
requirements in there. What is the 1 2 reporting --3 MS. FLEMING: Monthly, beginning of 4 January. 5 MR. THAR: And when will we get the report? January report will be received by 6 7 the Commission when? 8 MS. FLEMING: January 14th. CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That's kind of 9 10 hard, the month wouldn't be finished. The 11 14th day of the following month? 12 MS. FLEMING: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is that the --14 MS. FLEMING: Yes. 15 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: 14th of every month 16 we would get the previous month's, okay. 17 MR. THAR: Do you think -- is that 18 the deadline? We will set it, if you miss 19 it for any reason or no reason at all, if 20 there is anything else less than the event 21 of September 11th of this year, there will 22 be action taken. MR. ALANAIS: I can only volunteer to 23 24 say it doesn't make sense we make it sometime later in the month to make sure 25



the information is accurate and complete. 1 MR. THAR: You're only getting 14 2 days from --3 MR. ALANAIS: Then we will do that. 4 MR. THAR: That's your deadline. If 5 you're going to set that deadline, we're 6 telling you we're going to hold you to it. 7 Also, along -- I would previously set the 8 deadline something like 25, just to give an 9 additional 10 days for compilation of the 10 material and accuracy and for verification 11 of the report. If it doesn't have material 12 impact upon the staff's ability to review 13 and react to that --14 15 MS. FLEMING: -- we could then establish a deadline of the 29th of each 16 17 month, or 28th. MR. THAR: We have already proposed a 18 deadline of the 14th of each month. 19 20 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Let's just go with 21 the 20th. MR. ALANAIS: That's fine. That 2.2 23 seems reasonable. 24 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Twenty days into 25 the month. Correct any errors.



So what we have in front of us then 1 2 is this action plan with the changes that 3 were discussed, particularly in reference to the \$750,000 that has already been 4 deposited. And it would leave it up to the 5 Gaming Commissions discretion whether, when 6 7 additional funding would be deposited. Mr. Thar, as far as a probationary 8 9 period? MR. THAR: I think we should deal 10 11 with the plan first, and then determine 12 whether or not anything further, perhaps anything further should be handled. 13 14 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. So in 15 reference to the action plan, anything more 16 specific that we have to discuss? 17 MR. MILCAREK: Our intent is to have compliance. And if this plan, with the 18 right financial backing, will help Belterra 19 20 comply, I would be in favor. 21 MR. THAR: Do you want to make a 22 motion? 23 MR. MILCAREK: I'll make that as a motion. 24 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there a second? 25



MR. ROSS: Second.

THE COURT: Any further discussion?

All those in favor say aye.

(All said aye.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. The next matter then is what, if any, further action do we take? We had talked about, we had talked about fines and this and that, and suspension and probation. What thoughts do we all have?

MR. ROSS: I think due to the financial condition of the company at this time, that probation would speak as loud as we need to speak at this time.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Mr. Thar, any further thoughts on that?

MR. THAR: I would like to point out the option, if any Commissioner may wish to discuss. Probation certainly send a like loud and clear warning that they will have to report to their other jurisdictions. Certainly our data jurisdiction would want to know if there is a license, because what to be put on probation to do that what commission we should have on them.

It does not cause any additional financial burden. Does not interfere to operate under any business plan. What it does simply say is if you continue on this path, the next step is suspension or revocation. Do you think so?

MR. ALANAIS: We understand that.

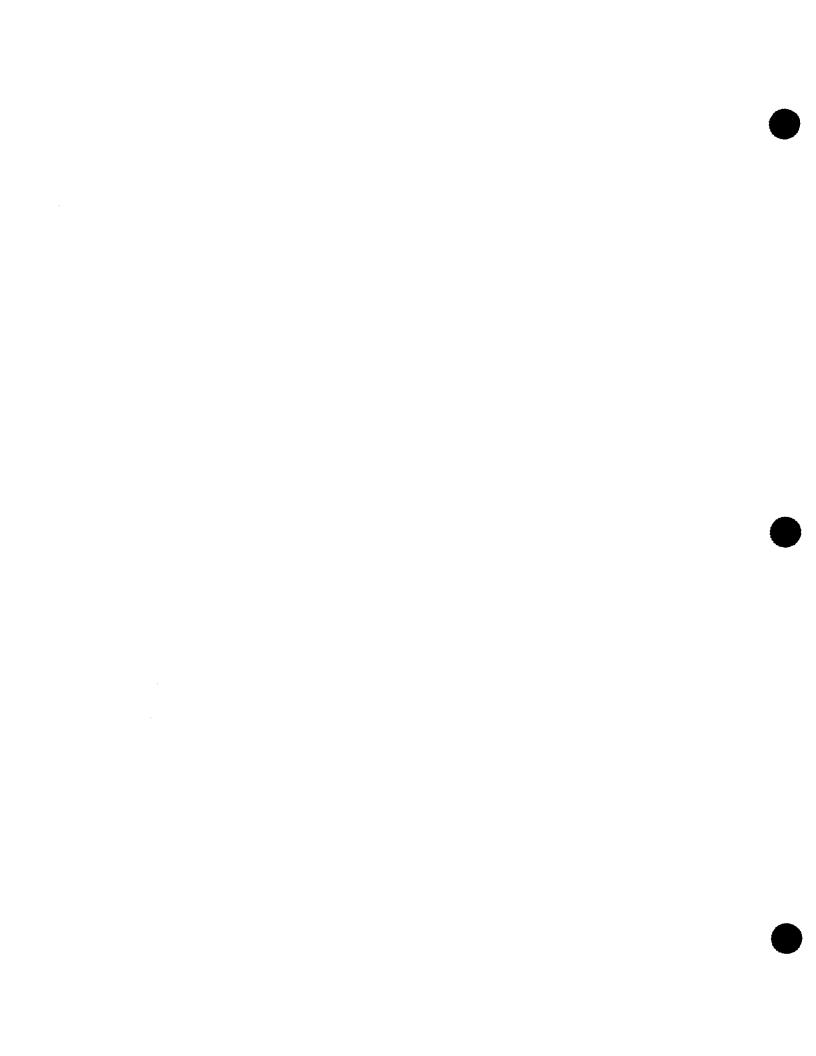
MR. THAR: That's one of the options.

I throw that to you for discussion.

MR. MILCAREK: Is there something between probation, a full probation that could be imposed that would not create a financial hardship, especially in these times. The numbers are getting, the budget demonstrates the severity of the situation that there be a type of notice that we're threatening probation, and if the condition continues that probation would be --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, probation doesn't really create a financial hardship. And, quite frankly, I'm a little concerned, given I think your management needs to get its act together for a better choice of words.

And so I kind of have some -- I



personally have some problems with you jumping into this new project you have going. It is not my decision, this is your corporate decision. But if we do impose this probation, and we would have to come up with a period of time for which it would last, I guess all that says is that we're watching you closely, that if you don't get your act together, then we will go the next step. But if it has to be reported to your other jurisdiction, I guess that's really not my problem, and maybe it is for the best. Mr. Sherman, you --

MR. GETTELFINGER: In question of the fine, if a fine would be assessed, were it to be a fine, I have a questions in terms

MR. THAR: Failure to follow WBE/MBE statute, we have the credibility issue of the company. We have not gone into disciplinary action with regard to the credibility issue in MBE/WBE issue, because of the written representations as well as the oral, that they were complying with the statute when, in fact, they weren't. So it

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is --

MR. GETTELFINGER: So, isn't it a fact that there has been noncompliance in this area? Am I correct in that conclusion, there has been non-compliance?

MR. THAR: I think that's admitted.

MR. GETTELFINGER: Is it appropriate to assess some fine to document that there has been non-compliance?

And are we just talking about the amount of the fine? Does a fine of a dollar indicate that there has been non-compliance? And that the Commission there is not going to let opportunities go by where fines are appropriate? It appears to me that a fine is appropriate. And it is called for, but it is a different question, separate question: What is the amount of that fine?

MR. MILCAREK: I would think the fine should be in the amount that it would mean something. And I think your intent is good. I think it would lessen the severity of the fine, if it was only small.

A fine should be something large

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enough that it sends a message, and I don't think just the word fine or dollar or \$100 would do it. I would rather not assess a fine, as to have it in such a small amount. I think it would dilute the meaning of a fine.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And I agree with you, too, I think the idea of probation, just the term of probation as I understand, is an awfully strong signal. And what that sets into motion is that you're under the microscope and there are certain conditions that you have to comply with. And if you fail to do that, then it is a very short step to determination of whether there is suspension or revocation. Not necessarily a determination, but at least addressing those issues, so we go down the ladder to that.

What I would propose is a probation period. And Mr. Thar, do you have any thoughts about if we did that, about how long we would be talking, a year or so or

MR. THAR: Well, it is a period of

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time that would be -- I think this

Commission is comfortable that some of the issues that we have discussed here are in fact no longer existing, other ways to be resolved. Whether a period of six months for instance on probation, it be reviewed on or before July 1, of 2002.

During that period of time, what condition would make this Commission feel comfortable, and what ramifications that is to this company if they are to violate the probation? To what extent you want to set up zero tolerance for situations or minimal tolerance at this time for MBE/WBE problems or lack of credibility in those areas?

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I would think that if a term, rather than six months, a year, and if there is substantial compliance you feel comfortable with it, we could always reduce the probation period. And that would give them some further incentive to get their act together. If after six months it appears that everything is in good order, then we could release them from that probationary period. And we could

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have one year probation with six months review at which time could be lifted or kept.

MR. MILCAREK: What about a probation with management coming to us and explaining what they did and why and how, why they feel their probation should be removed, rather than say one year. Give you an incentive that you could get off very shortly if you could convince us why you should be removed from probation.

DR. ROSS: I think you need to have a certain period of time, and then you can reduce the time if the condition is warranted. I think we have to set a specific time that the probation is going to be for. So I think one year probation for the review in six months instead to determine if it needs to be continued --

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And as far as conditions, of course, there is the monthly reporting requirement. Is there anything else, other than that?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Are we all generally in agreement with a probation?

everybody kind of thinking the same way 1 2 here? I just want to make sure. MR. MILCAREK: If we rule for 3 probation, should we pull all the 4 5 jurisdiction North Dear in there? MR. ALANAIS: I would certainly think 6 7 so, yes, sir. 8 MR. MILCAREK: I would say that should be. 9 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: How does that work, 10 Mr. Thar? Is that something the Commission 11 notifies the other jurisdictions or does 12 the licensee? 13 MR. THAR: We will notify those 14 jurisdictions that we have a working 15 relationship with them. To verify with us 16 that they have notified jurisdictions. 17 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Are there any other 18 specific conditions that we need to 19 20 address? I certainly -- I know this will be 21 put in writing. I would like -- so there 22 is not any wiggle room -- that we didn't 23 talk about this or that. When the time 24 comes, in case there is a violation of one 25

of the provisions of the probation.

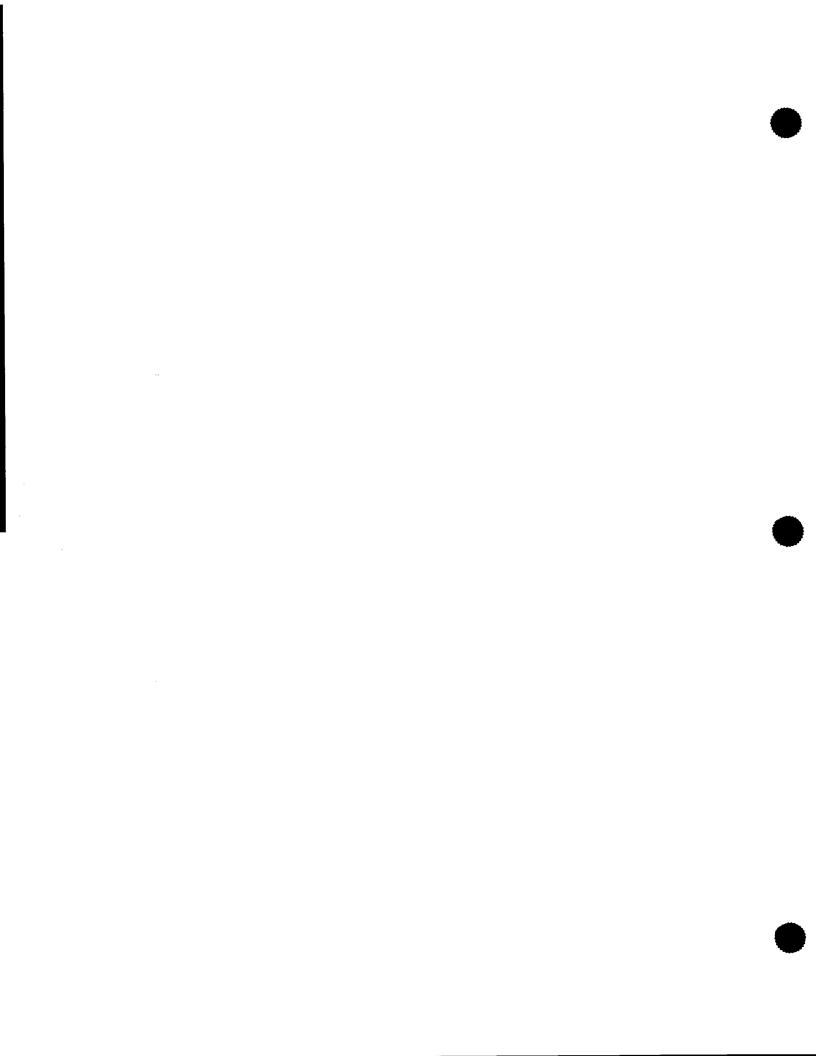
MR. THAR: I think the probation to be voted on by the Commission is action probation with regard to minority business women enterprise performance to date for lack of credibility with regards to their performance to date. And that the terms of the probation is that they will carry out each of the items set forth, condition of probation in their business involvement action plans in the amendment orally agreed to adhere to them.

And if they do not, or their misrepresentation, with regard to that, then the Commission will take whatever appropriate action, whatever action is even appropriate past probation in that instance. If that's the direction the Commission is going?

MR. MILCAREK: In other words, it is a matter of them developing trust with us once again, that they have a lot of --

MR. THAR: Executing on the plan they put before you and be truthful about it.

And if they can demonstrate in six months



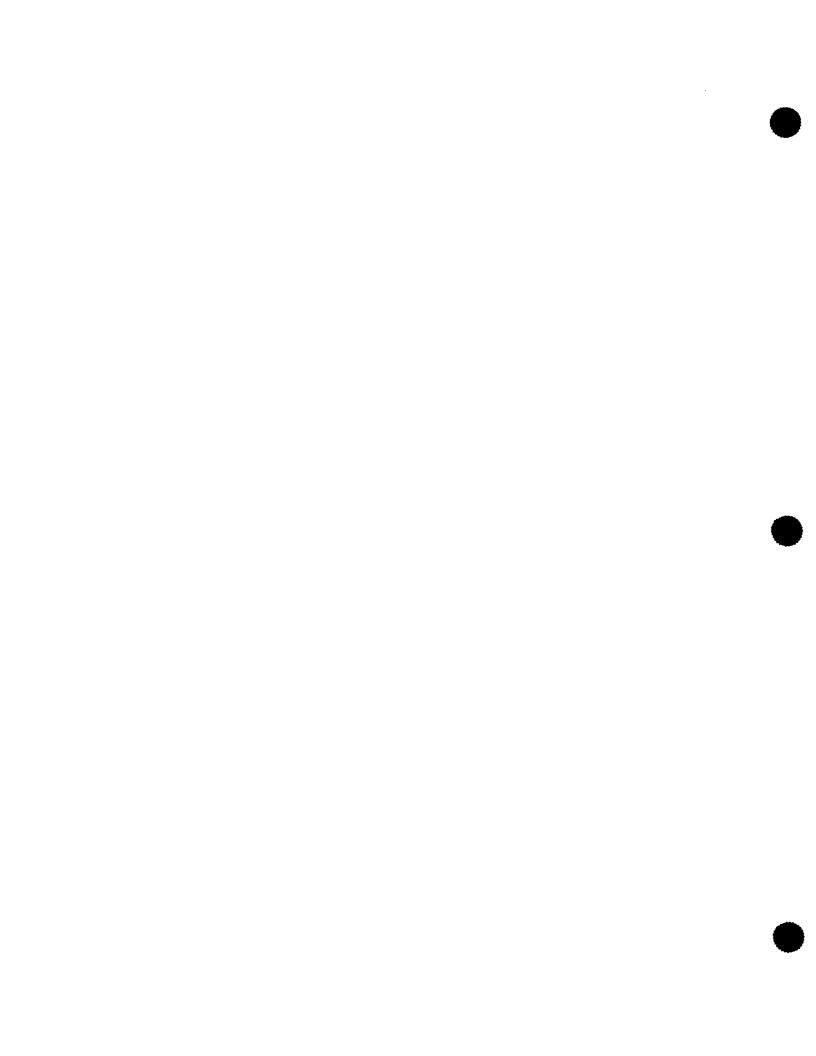
or such earlier time as this Commission may be familiar, that they are in fact functioning that way not just to get through this plan, but as an overall change in operation and Indiana property policy that it could be lifted.

We can put in there, we can review it in six months. If we have to, we can review it any time earlier or any time later, if we decide to.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I would like to include -- review in six months, because we will have to -- and then we'll look at specific steps that have been taken. At that time.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Right. And with the six months review, there would have to be substantial change in what is going on it -- if they are just going along and making some progress, then I would want to keep it in place. But the presumption would be that it would stay in place, and it is their burden to show us that it shouldn't.

But, with all of that in mind, is



there a motion in reference to whether -- DR. ROSS: I'd like to.

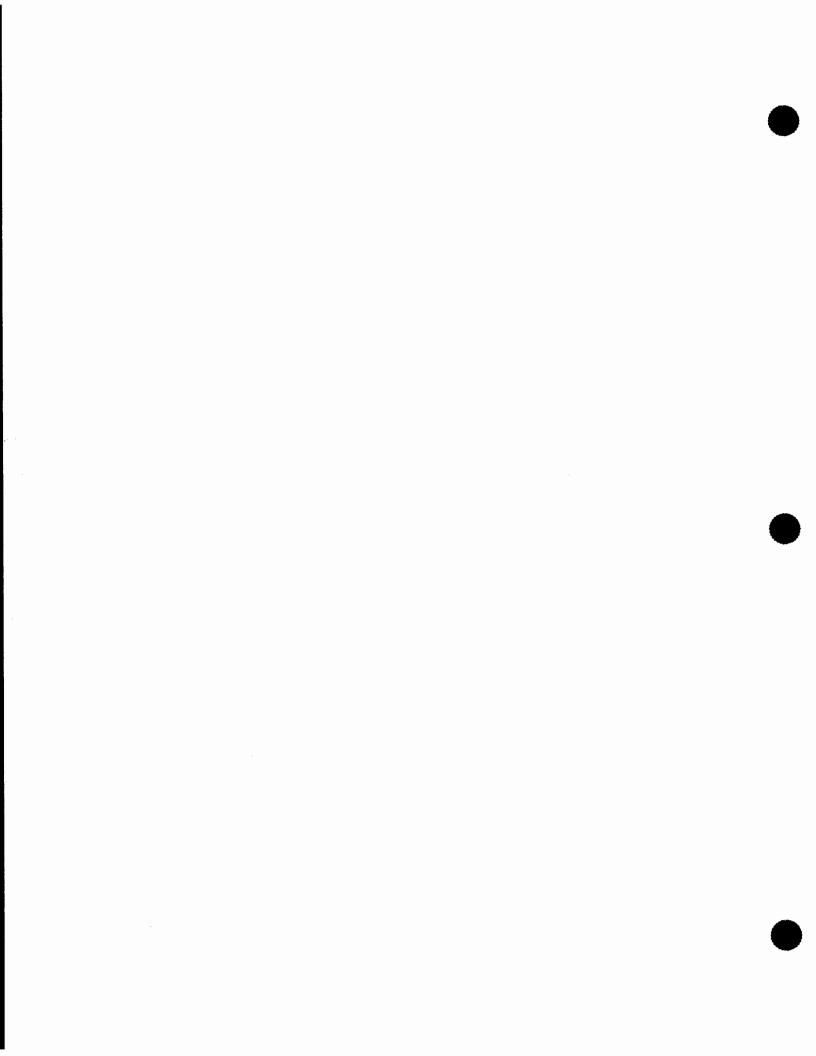
CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Just a moment, I'm sorry, I spoke to soon. Is there any response to this, Mr. Alanais? Anything else that you would like to add if probation would be the way that the Commission went?

MR. ALANAIS: No, sir. Although we would obviously like to review and make certain, but can't be done before this Board acts, but I'll come back to you if there was an issue as relates to debt instrument. And make certain under debt instruments, they're obviously are conditions that we are able to continue to operate business.

I don't think this would impact any of those. I don't think this action would trigger any of those. But -- and so I am not suggesting that you change your decision based upon that, I'm just simply telling you that we will review that. And if there was some issues, we would come back to Mr. Thar with that. But that is

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what it is. 1 2 MR. THAR: I asked the question 3 earlier, so I'll reask: Do you wish to confer with any legal counsel or anybody 4 else? 5 what, if any, adverse effects do you 6 7 believe your company would experience if placed on probation? I asked it with 8 respect to fine and/or probation and/or 9 suspension. Now I'll direct it straight to 10 probation basis. This is your opportunity, 11 that's why I asked. 12 13 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: If you want to go over and talk to them privately for a 14 15 second. MR. ALANAIS: Mr. Johnson recommends 16 to us if we could ask for a five-minute 17 recess? 18 If we can just discuss it and make 19 20 certain that we're providing you with our best accurate information as best we have 21 22 to answer your question, Mr. Thar? 23 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Okay. I think 24 that's fair, so you can consult. 25 All right. We will take a 10-minute



break.

The Grand Victoria hearing for relicensing is now scheduled for 2:30.

(Short break taken.)

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I'm not sure who is all about up there with Mr. Alanais.

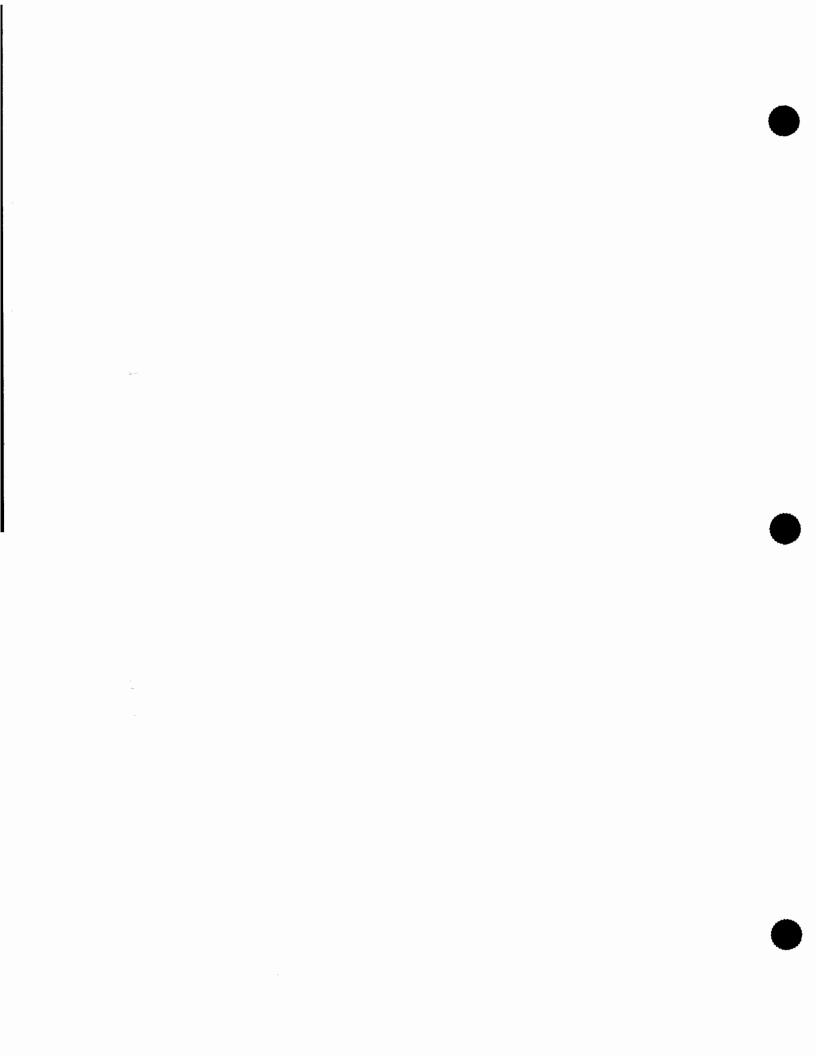
You have had an opportunity to mull this over, I assume?

MR. ALANAIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Have you determined whether there would be any ramifications, or do you have any other information you would like to give to us?

MR. ALANAIS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, we have heard this Commission loud and clear and admonishment to us. We have, to the best of our knowledge, tried to contact attorneys in other states and determine the ramifications. We believe this would cause a ripple effect and that probation means different things in different places and creates issues with respect to how other jurisdictions might view this.

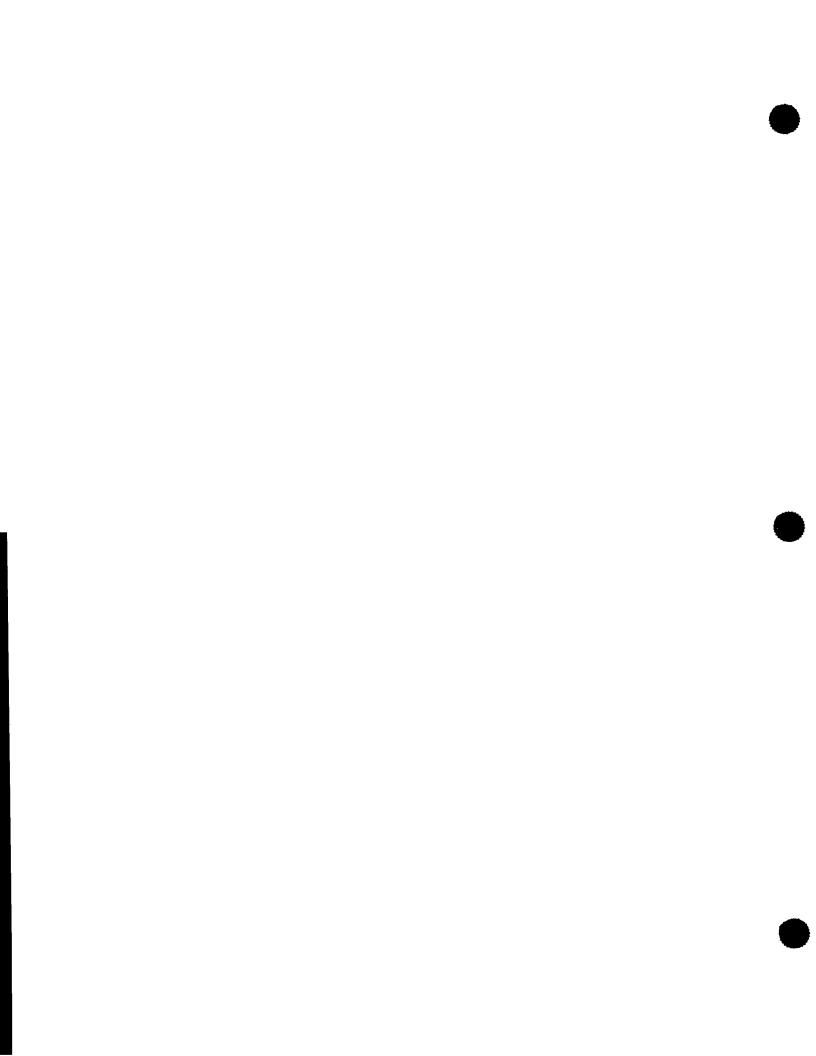
What we would like to propose to the



Commission for its consideration is something which hopefully would address this issue without creating the problems that would be associated with immediate probation.

And we would like to propose that we would achieve within 90 days by, let's say the end of the quarter of next year, a combined WBE/MBE percentage of 28 percent to 30 percent, if this Commission so deems appropriate. And that if we did not do that, then the Commission would take appropriate action at that point, whatever it deemed to be appropriate in its discretion, to demonstrate that the commitment that we had made had not been fulfilled.

But we would like -- this has been a very difficult year for us. We have suffered losses. As Mr. Thar said, we have not caught a break this year. We have also had people in place that did not get their job done, and in a number of different respects we have made those changes. We have, we believe, turned over a new leaf,



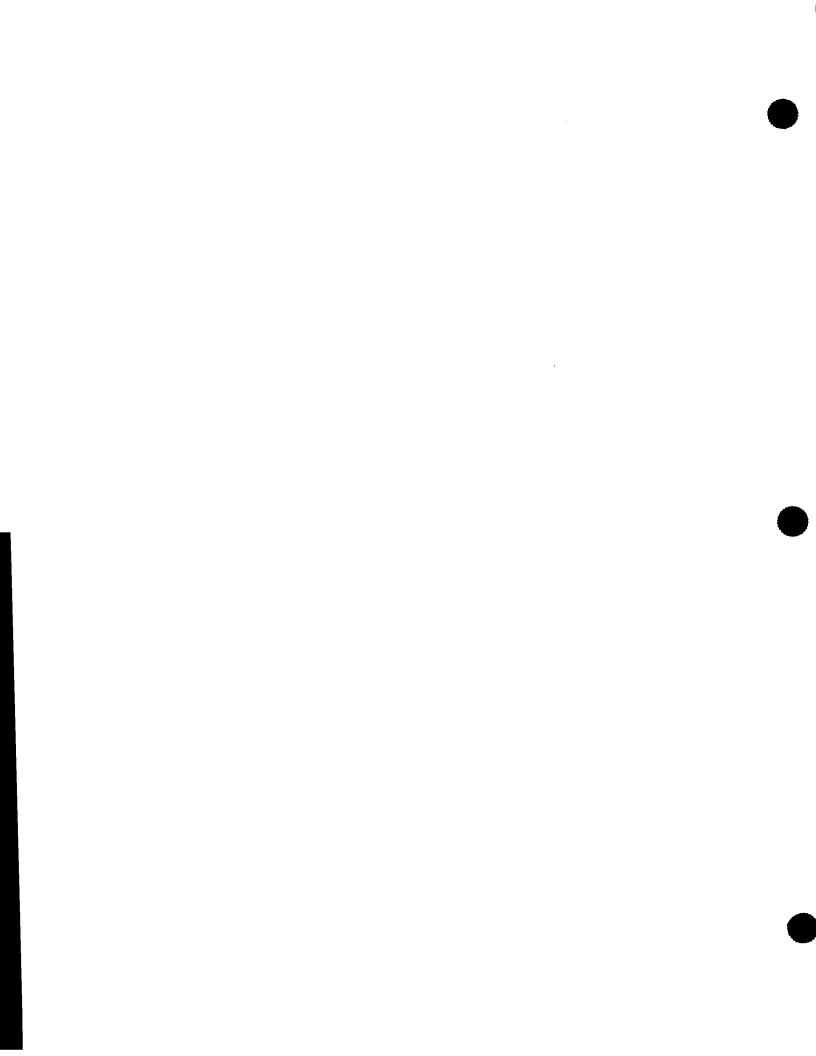
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and have an attitude and approach to this Commission that we believe will be satisfactory to it and we hope in time exemplary.

So that we would ask that we be given an opportunity to demonstrate to you for a short period of time, but that, in fact, this new regime is in place. It is committed to well exceeding the statutory goals that are out there, and demonstrating that this plan will be immediately implemented and have immediate impacts. And that if we do not achieve that within the 90-day period, action could be taken at that time.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Our concern is the goal -- are the goals, but also the credibility issue. And that's part of our concern here this morning. The problems that have existed in the past, the recent past. Mr. Thar, do you have any questions or thoughts?

MR. THAR: A few things. I'm advising the Commission here, is it a term of probationary interpretation need



utilized in our statute restrict limit or something else. Term probationer would have been agreed type of status for their license, that's for one condition, number one. And even though it is not a statutory rule promulgated, we could agree to, in such case we have such powers that are necessary to enforce that.

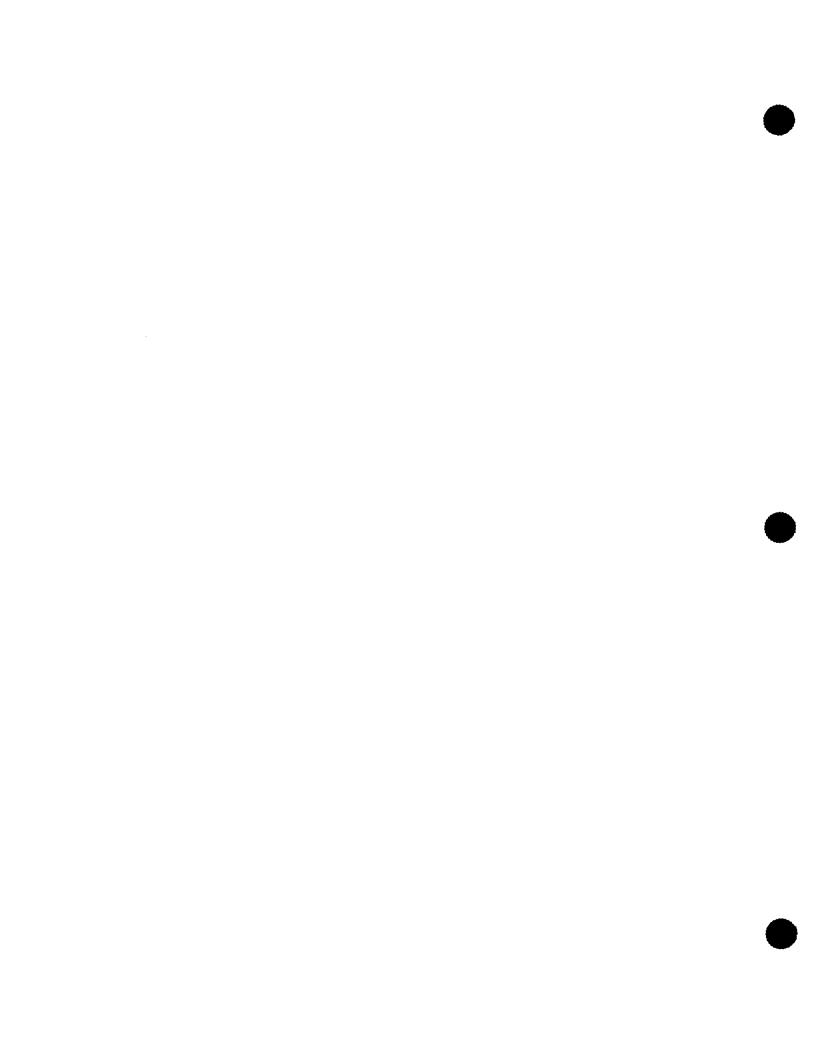
They are probably accurate in their representation that what we may call probationary and nonstatutory, may very well be of a different meaning in a different jurisdiction. We may have difficulty understanding what needs to be accomplished, some type of a situation with regard to their present status.

But they know if they don't comply, the next step is more severe. So if what you're proposing is that we give you until the end of the first quarter of 2002, to show a strong effort in compliance, now your saying 28-30 percent combined, if that's the figures you want us to accept, we will accept them. But in the event that you do not carry through with what is

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1 stated in this agreement, as Ms. Fleming 2 has already accepted amendment thereto and 3 the times, that you don't get the percentage you're talking about now, and 4 that you would then realize if you don't do 5 that by the end of the first quarter, we 6 7 will go to a statutory remedy, then it is up to the Commission. I think that's 8 9 adequate. I think it gets some attention. 10 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I can live with that. Talking about looking at this 11 12 again in three months? MR. THAR: First meeting after the 13 close of the first quarter, sometime second 14 15 quarter 2002. 16 MR. MILCAREK: Are these goals? 17 MR. THAR: They are the ones throwing them out. They better be realistic. 18 Expenditures on lousy food and service --19 companies, that doesn't help, it hurts. 20 21 MR. ALANAIS: We understand that 22 fully. MR. MILCAREK: Do you understand you 23 can attain those goals comfortably, the 28 24 25 percent that you're proposing?

MR. ALANAIS: Well, I think we can 1 get to the 28 percent by the end of the 2 quarter. I think that by that third month 3 of March we can be at 28 percent. 4 could achieve that. It is only a few days 5 6 now until January, it might be difficult for us to be able to wrap up so the avenge 7 is two percent for the whole quarter. 8 9 we will be at that 28 percent by the end of the quarter moving forward. So, yes, we're 10 prepared to commit we will be at 28 percent 11 12 by the end of the quarter or for the month of March. 13 14 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: We're not talking 28 percent for three months, you're talking 15 about -- at that point you will be buying 16 17 28 percent of your goods and services? 18 MR. ALANAIS: Yes. 19 MR. THAR: Except we don't deal with 20 combined percentage. If you notice with 21 regard to the charts, they have never met 22 MBE 10 percent. 23 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Right. MR. THAR: If you still haven't met 24 25 10 percent MBE, you make it up 25 percent



WBE, then you can get above your 28 or 30 1 percent which satisfies the statute here. 2 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: We still need to 3 satisfy statutory goals within that. 4 MR. ALANAIS: Absolutely. 5 understand the challenge in our MBE area 6 7 and our WBE is a level well in excess. the emphasis and all the energy and effort, 8 concentration of dollars, would be in the 9 MBE area to be able to get that number up 10 and have a combined percentage, then be in 11 that 28 percent. But both of them are well 12 13 above the statutory guidelines. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So that will be your 14 15 level on that day? MR. ALANAIS: For the month of March. 16 For the report that we provide to the staff 17 for the month of March. 18 Now you would have to have 19 MR. THAR: first quarter statistics to show that for 20 21 the first quarter of 2002, you hit whatever percentage you're representing to us today, 22 you're going to hit not one day, during 23 24 January, February, March, we made 25 experimenters over this period of time,

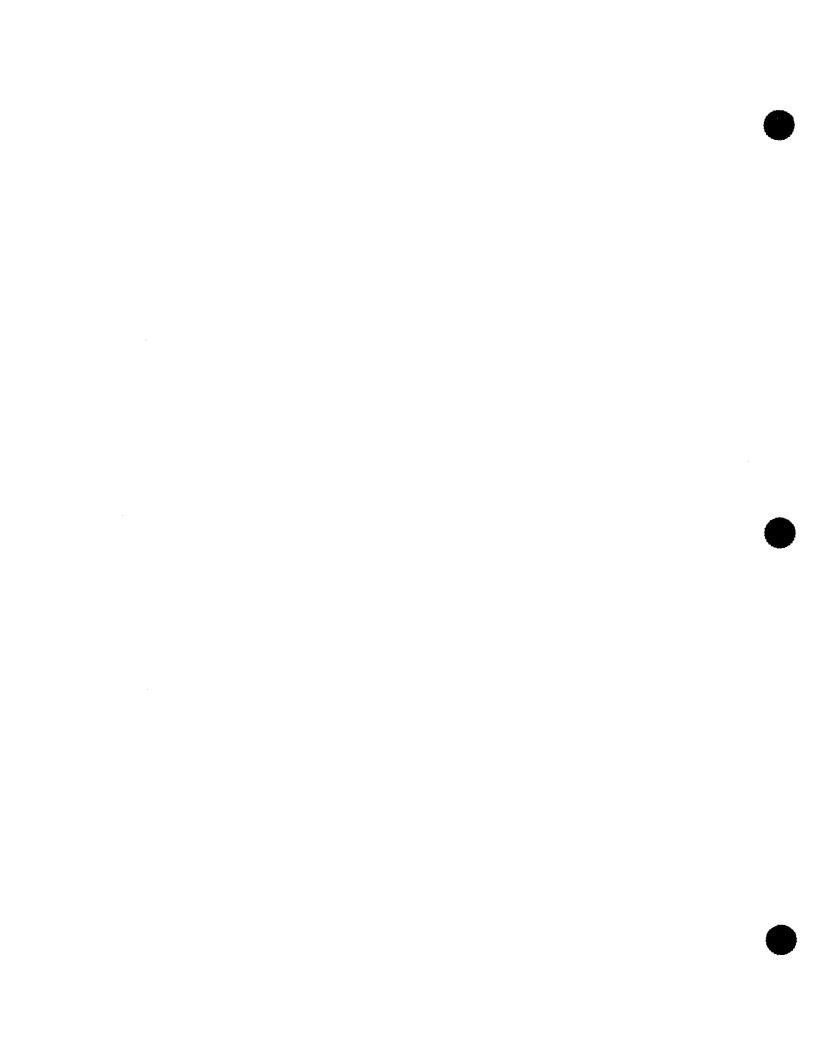
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which based upon our overall expenditures would carry through with this percentage for this year against our budget.

MR. ALANAIS: My only concern is our ability to be able to hit that level immediately. That's why what we were suggesting was we would be at 28 percent. If we want to say we have averaged 25 percent for the quarter and hit 28 percent in that last month, that's because that's how it is going to wrap up. It won't be able to happen exactly overnight. So --

MR. THAR: Why do you set impossible goals? You never hit an MBE number yet. Why can't you tell us you're going to be in excess of 10 percent MBE and you will maintain or try to maintain your current expenditures, WBE through the first quarter of 2002, if you don't do that, there will be ramifications. If you're going to pick 28 and give us excuses, why don't you pick 50 percent and give us some more excuses.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And the thing is, it is a percentage of all your expenses. I mean, if we look at your expenses for that

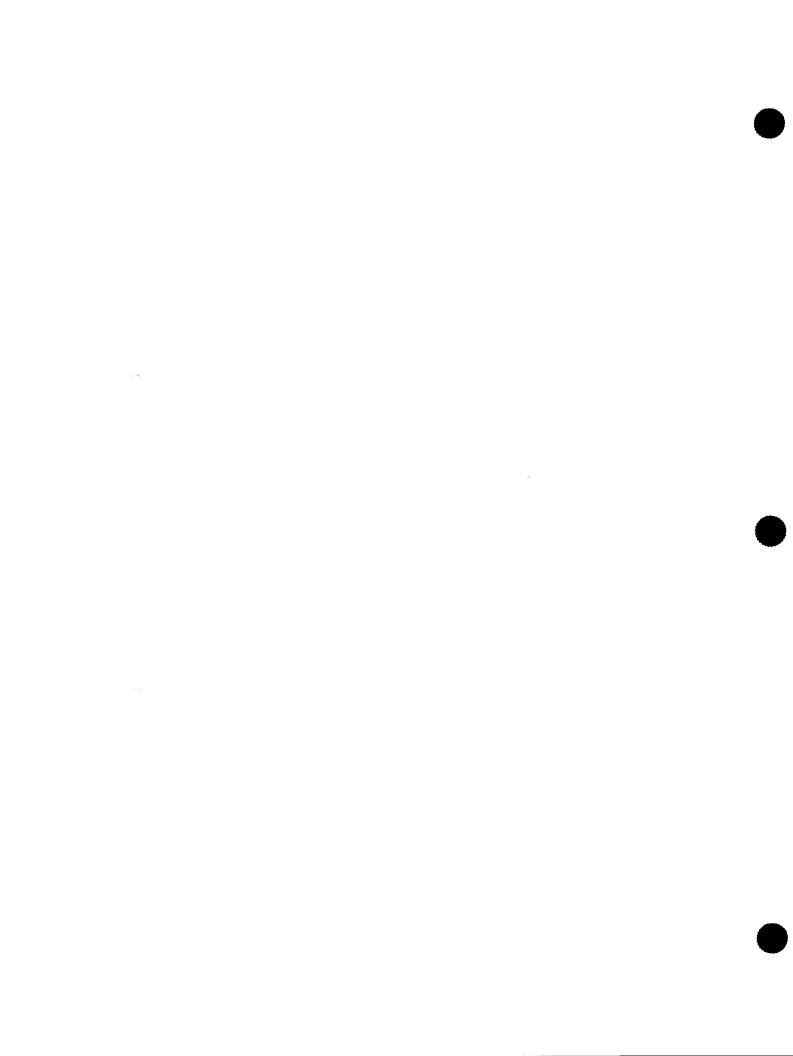


first quarter and they're dramatically lower than what you have in orders prior to that and hit ten and five percent, that's going to look awfully suspicious.

MR. ALANAIS: The only thing I would want to point to you is that there is some construction numbers in the last three quarters related to the completion of the golf course. And so our numbers will not go down as it relates to other areas. But I don't -- but the golf course is now complete, has been paid for. And so some of those numbers, Mr. Chairman, that number with respect to construction will not be in future reports because the golf course is complete.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: That's unacceptable, given your past performance. I can envision a situation where you hardly spend any money at all during the first quarter on purchases, and find WBE and MBE to spend a little bit of money on and hit five percent, 10 percent. My point is we're on to you.

MR. ALANAIS: I understand.

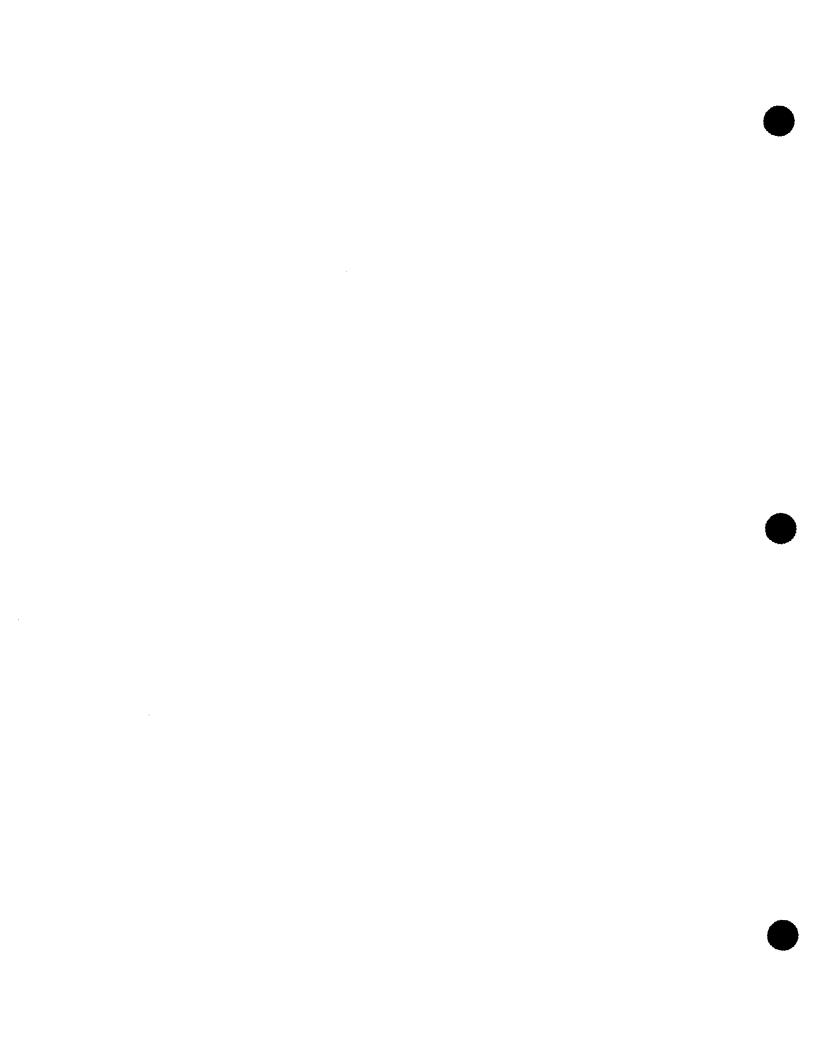


CHAIRMAN VOWELS: So if that's the attempt that would be made, it is not going to go anywhere.

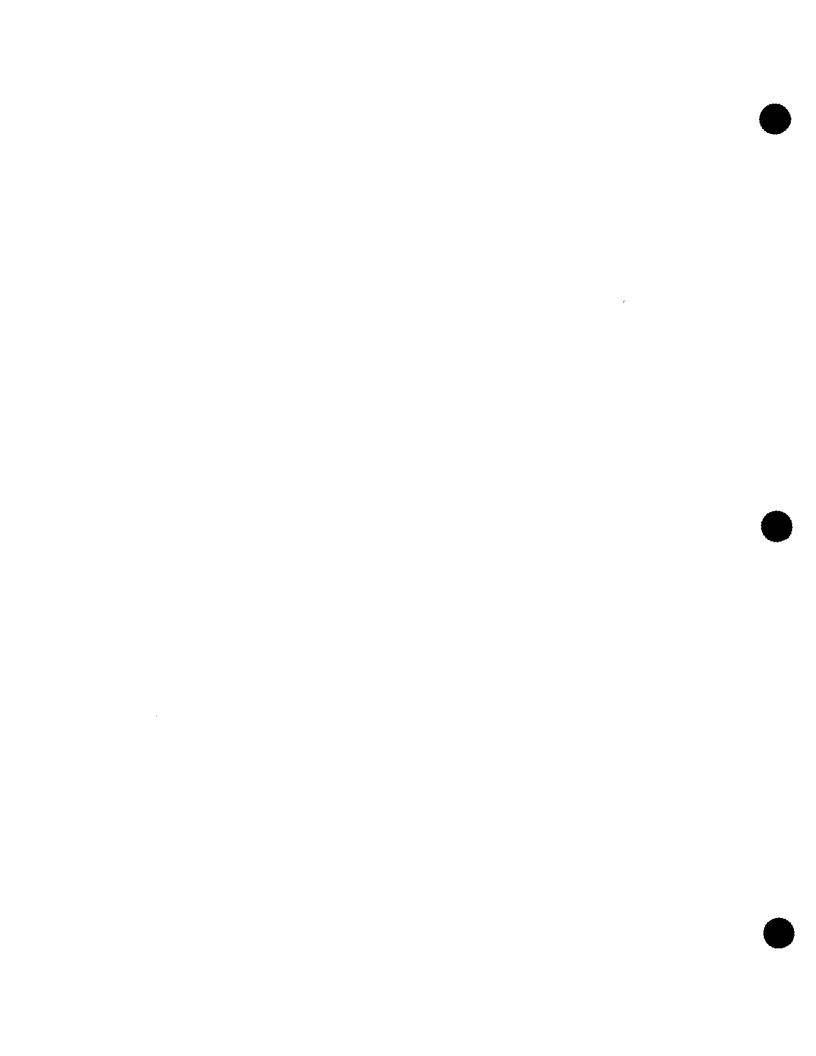
MR. ALANAIS: We're fully aware of that.

know part of our concern is here, and we had this concern when we gave out this license was whether it was viable or not. And this company needs to remain viable for the benefit of the State of Indiana. Whether the people that we see here in front of us, have better years personally or not, is not my concern. But the fact that this company advertises something that we have licensed and we put it off for quite awhile, we weren't sure it was a good idea, and we did it. And I don't want to be proven right on that score.

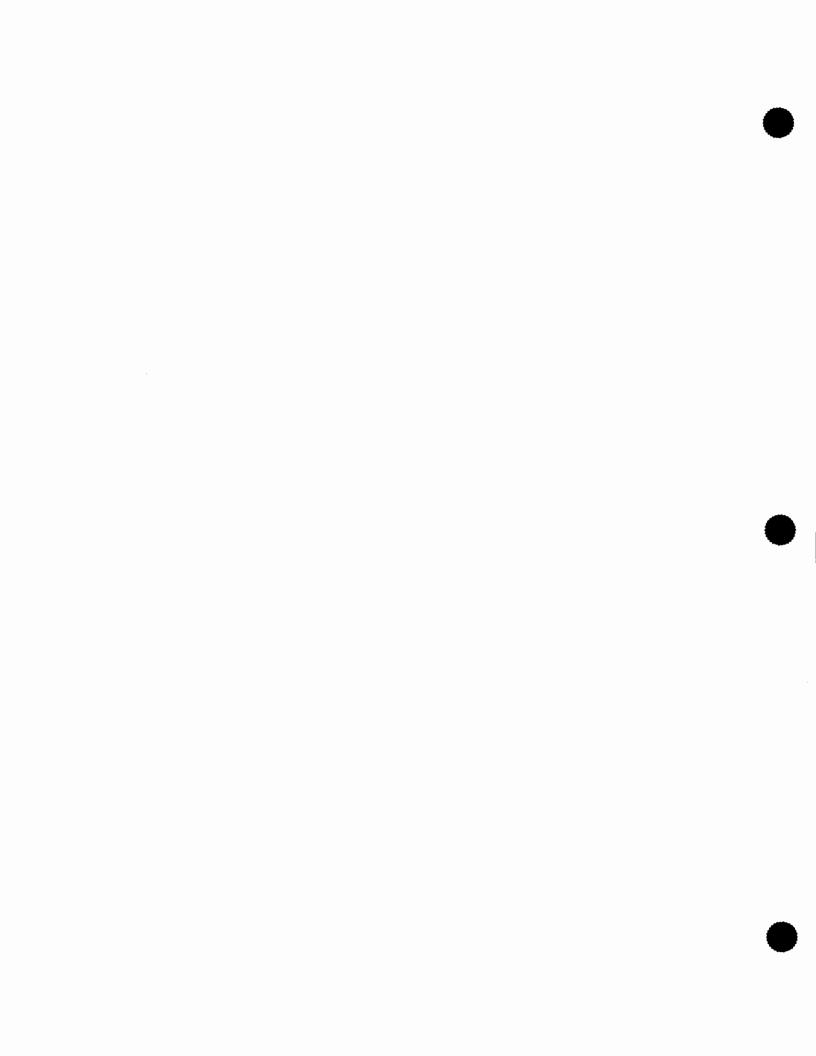
The point of this is, I really don't want to put them in anymore financial bind than they are already in, because they need to survive. We haven't had a company in Indiana in any real risk situation. So you -- and I don't want them to be the first.



1	And the ramifications of the term of
2	probation did have a big ripple effect. I
3	am not sure where that leads us if we
4	don't, we aren't there.
5	Mr. Thar, did you have an idea in
6	that regard?
7	MR. THAR: Very simple, if I
8	understand the offer that they are making.
9	At the end of the first quarter they are
10	agreeing that they are stating to us
11	they will be in compliance at least 10
12	percent on MBEs; is that correct?
13	MR. ALANAIS: (Nodding
14	affirmatively.)
15	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: And minority
16	MR. THAR: And minority current
17	business with WBE's that they are
18	utilizing. And if they are not, when we
19	review it, they recognize that we will go
20	to a statutory remedy. Is that what you're
21	proposing?
22	MR. ALANAIS: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Do you know what
24	those statutory remedies are?
25	MR. ALANAIS: Yes, I do.



1 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, I'd like to take that one step further. We will look 2 3 at this at the end of three months. have also approved this plan. 4 MR. ALANAIS: We understand that. 5 6 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You're reports every 7 Monday on the 20th of the month. 8 MR. ALANAIS: That's correct, 9 implementing the plan. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You're taking a risk 10 even after the three months that we would 11 12 resort to statutory? MR. ALANAIS: We understand. We're 13 14 committed to that plan and to the 15 implementation of that plan. And that this 16 is ongoing, ongoing review. An ongoing 17 necessity on our part to demonstrate performance. 18 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Are there any other 20 thoughts on that? Would you like to add 21 something? 22 MR. HUNLEY: Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Executive Director Thar, 23 2.4 and staff. My name is William Wade Hunley. 25 I'm current chief operating officer of the



company. I have been with the company since September of this year. Joined the company from Argosy Casino Resort. I want to address a couple of things you mentioned to Mr. Alanais previously.

First of all, in terms of the corporate, the time for corporate focus on Belterra and focusing in Indiana. I will assure you that it is my responsibility to focus on our current operations, not our new facility in Lake Charles. I'll be very busy for the next six months, at least I'll be. I won't be involved in that much at all. There is no more important property to us and to our company then Belterra at this.

As you're well aware, we haven't performed particularly well over the past 12 months at Belterra in a whole lot of areas. Not just our failure with respect to what we have been talking about here today.

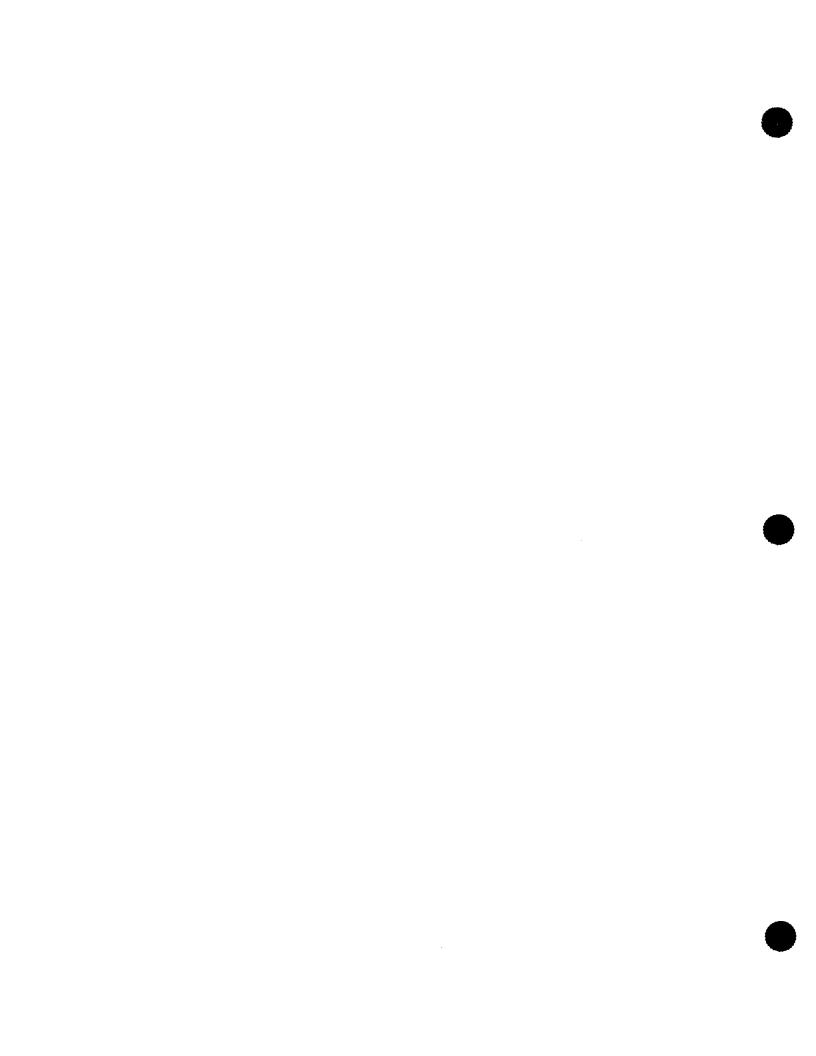
We have a very heavy focus, and with Mr. Uboldi, we will -- our goal will not be in this area. I understand the



seriousness, complexity of what we're talking about today. It is very clear from the Commission. It is very clear on our part within our company. It is one of the first things that leaps. And I talked about when he joined our company, he's been on the property I guess about two weeks. Our goal will have the best MBE/WBE program in the State of Indiana. Based on our past failures, I think that's what is going to be required to gain your confidence with respect to how our property and our company has dealt with staff in the past.

That's a very serious issue. There is no excuse for how we have dealt with staff in the past. If there has been any failures, it sounds like we have, I assure you there will be no failures going forward into the future, and you will see new attitudes on our parts with respect to how we're dealing with you.

And it is very important we have begun to gain credibility back from you as a Commission and as a State, and I think we're very committed to doing that. And



there is nothing more important to us as to approach it. I wanted to make that clear. I understand the seriousness of these impositions.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. Thank you.

Are there any other thoughts on what has been proposed to us? Is there any thought to accepting their proposal?

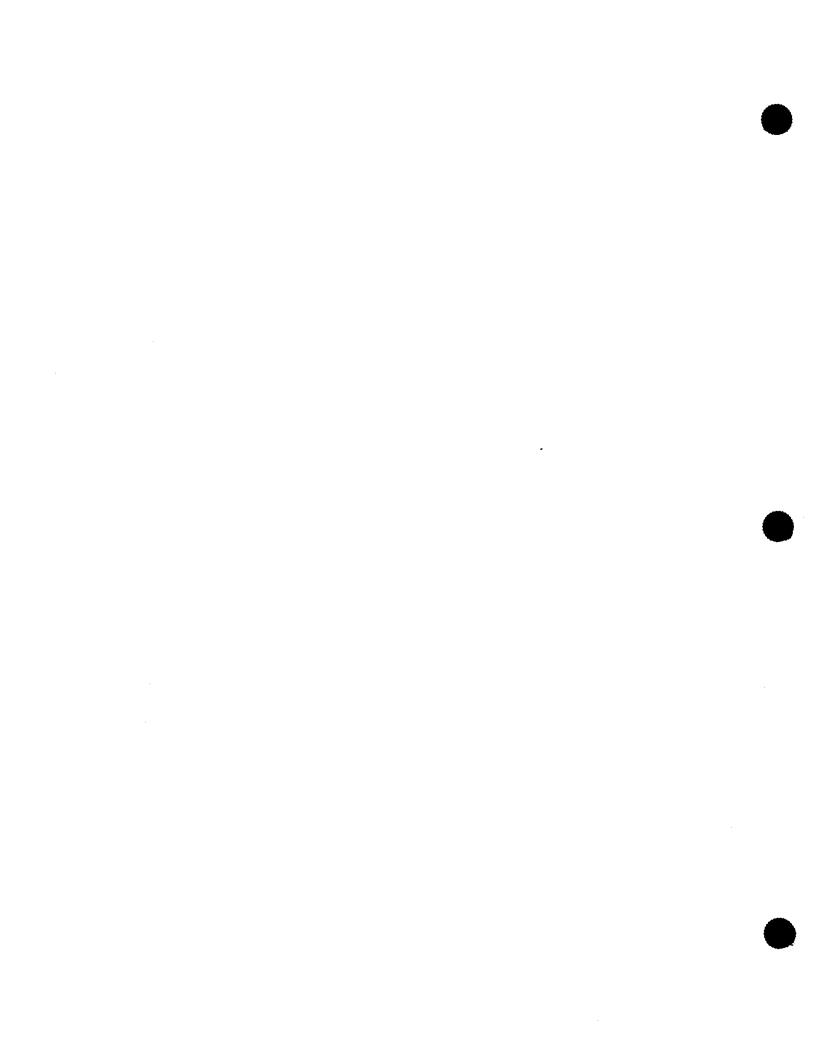
DR. ROSS: I think we should.

CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: We don't have to --

MR. THAR: I think since we're going to prepare an order that accepts their plan, amendments that were discussed here \$750 could be increased in time, but cannot draw anything out by approval and reporting requirements, that we might also add in that same order, whether or not we want to accept their offer today, that they will have to attain the minimum of 10 percent MBE and minimum of five to meet the statutory goals with regards to MBE first quarter 2002. Report live at our first meeting second quarter, first live meeting.

And if they are not, if they have not done 1 2 that, they recognize that we will progress, 3 if we desire, to statutory goals and 4 statutory revenues. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I could make a 5 6 motion that said all that you just said 7 should be added to the order that we're, 8 that you and the staff is preparing. 9 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. Is there a second to that motion? 10 11 DR. ROSS: Second. 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: Is there any further discussion? 13 14 All those in favor say aye. 15 (All said aye.) CHAIRMAN VOWELS: I show that is 16 17 approved and adopted. We have essentially the same goal here, that your company is 18 19 successful and what benefits you benefits the State of Indiana. But as a regulatory 20 21 body, we have to enforce the statute and the regulations. And our staff doesn't 22 23 need any bumps in the road. And they are 24 straightforward people and honest people. And you have counsel. we see a lot of 25



credibility in counsel in front of us, and you have chosen credible counsel. And you do just make sure that, I mean, we're looking at the top guys here, those people that -- I want to be on the Gaming Commission -- when I see people at your level out and about at these meetings, they are very nice, then I go on a boat and they are like, who are you?

So it only goes down so far as people being nice to me. My point is, you need to be able to communicate those things to the people below you because you're the guys that have to come in here and face this stuff. And we have essentially the same goal, especially we have to regulate. And the staff doesn't need anymore headaches than they already have. And we will deal with it accordingly, if there are headaches.

All right. Anything further?

MR. THAR: The next -- Mr. Uboldi, would you like to say anything? We welcome you to Indiana.

MR. UBOLDI: I just arrived a couple



of weeks ago. I hope you understand me 1 2 with my French accent. I'm a U.S. citizen, 3 still have an accent. It is a good thing I came this morning. I fully realize the 4 problem of the company. I have been 5 6 explained before this. Listening to you, I 7 fully realize where the problem is. And I 8 can tell you it was already my first 9 priority, now it is by far my first priority. And I'm pretty sure we can do 10 11 exactly what we promised to do. 12 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: The problem with the promise, you're absolutely held. You 13 have locked yourself in here today. So you 14 15 got to do everything else. 16 All right. Anything else further on this issue? 17 18 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I enjoy the accent. 19 CHAIRMAN VOWELS: All right. 20 you. I guess there is no other business is there? 21 22 We have to adjourn the business 23 meeting. We will begin the license meeting at 24 25 3:00 for Grand Victoria. I am not sure how

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1	far that puts us behind. We apologize for
2	the delay.
3	So we will see you all in about an
4	hour.
5	(Business meeting adjourned for
6	lunch.)
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